10 PAGES.

The New-York Times.

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HEARN

22, 24, 26, and 30 West Fourteenth St.

Friday, as Usual, Bargain Day.

SQUARE DEALING.

To take advantage of the necessities of others in times of distress is beneath the dignity of a merchant......To aggravate distress is worse. ......Currency is temporarily scarce......That which we receive is neither hoarded nor sold. ......It is deposited as usual and redistributed to the public......Any to whom we give our checks CAN GET THEM CASHED FOR CITY PAY ROLLS on proper identification of indorsement by application for our written request.

We do not sell currency at any price,
But
We do sell Dry Goods
Lower
Than they have been sold
For
Many and many a day.

Ladies' Wraps and Dresses.

Ladies' Duck Eton Suits;	were 6.00.	$1.98
Duck and Gingham Suits;	were 8.00.	2.98
Chambray Suits—braid trim;	were 8.00.	2.98
Fine Duck Tuxedo Suits;	were 10.00.	3.98
Fine Gingham—emb'y trim;	were 12.00.	4.98
Imported Chambray—emb'y trim;	were 15.00.	7.98
White Dotted Swiss—emb'y trim;	were 17.00.	9.98
White Lawn—Col'd Mull trim;	were 17.00.	9.98
Col'd Flannel Eton Dresses;	were 8.00.	3.50
Col'd Serge Eton Dresses;	were 10.00.	4.98
Tan, Gray, Blue, and Green Eton;	were 12.00.	5.98
Ladies' Washable Shirt Waists;	were .59.	29c
Fine Lawn, Sateen, and Gingham;	were .98.	49c
Finer—with deep ruffles;	were 1.25.	69c
White Lawn Waists;	were $1.50.	89c
White Lawn—col'd emb'y trim;	were 1.89.	98c
Striped Wash Silk Waists;	were 4.00.	1.98
Plain Col'd Silk Waists;	were 5.00.	1.98
Col'd Cloth Wraps;	were 9.00.	1.98
Others—Appliqued and Beaded;	were 10.00.	2.98

Misses' Department.

Children's Gingham Dresses; were 1.25......... 79c
Misses' Gingham Dresses; guimpe style......... 98c
White Lawn Dresses—emb'y trim—8 to 14 yrs...1.98
Others—finer—8 to 14 yrs.........were 6.00....2.98
Misses' Duck Eton Suits.............were 5.00....2.98
Misses' Flannel Sailor Suits..........were 6.00....2.98

Boys' Clothing.

Percale and Cheviot Waists; were 50......... 19c
Laundered Percale Waists; were 85......... 49c
White Lawn Fauntleroy Blouses; were 1.25.... 69c
Cheviot and Flannel Knee Pants......... 49c
Washable Blouse Suits—3 to 7 yrs......... 98c
Double Breast Cheviot Suits; were 5.00....1.98
Cheviot and Cassimere Suits; were 6.00....2.93

Infants' Wear.

Col'd Lawn Sun Hats—emb'd crown............ 25c
White Shirred Hats—emb'd crown............ 49c
Short Cambric Dresses—emb'y trim............ 39c
Others—Gretchen waist—emb'y trim............ 69c
Nainsook—fine emb'y and insertings............ 99c
Worsted Sacques—white and col'd............ 19c
Short Muslin Skirts—emb'y trim............ 29

Ladies' Underwear.

Night Dresses—double yoke—Cambric ruffle... 44c
Chemises—emb'y and lace trim 89c
Drawers—deep emb'd ruffle............ 39c
Skirts—12-inch emb'd ruffle............ $1.24
Underskirts—lace and emb'y trim............ 69c
Corset Covers—V shape—emb'y trim............ 25c
Children's Drawers—hem and tucks............ 11c
Misses' White Lawn Shirt Waists—emb'y trim. 89c
Ladies' White Lawn Waists, with jabot............ 29c
White Lawn—rolling collar and cuffs............ 59c
White Lawn—white and col'd emb'y—sailor or rolling collar; were $1.75............ 98c

Upholstery.

At Two Ninety-eight,
Three hundred pairs
BEST CHENILLE PORTIERES,
full width—handsome dado and frieze—twelve colorings—actual value $5.50.

At Four Ninety-eight,
One hundred pairs
MAGNIFICENT CHENILLE PORTIERES,
double tassel fringe—handwoven dado—six new colorings—actual value $8.00.

	Were	Now
Fancy Snowflake Curtains,	$3.00	$1.98
Silk Cross Stripe Curtains,	6.00	3.98
Silk Damask Curtains,	12.00	7.98
Triple Twisted Scotch Lace,	3.50	1.49
Fine Nottingham—60 styles,	5.00	2.98
Irish Point Lace Curtains,	12.00	7.98
Mottled Bamboo Portieres,	2.00	98c
Fancy Col'd Bead—lattice top,	3.50	1.98
Finest Imported Bamboo,	7.00	4.98
Imported Madras Draperies,	60	29c
Imported Tinted Madras,	30	12½c
Fancy Silkolines—36-inch,	15	7¾c
Plain and Fig'd China Silks,	85	49c
Lace Stripe Scrims—40-inch	8	2¾c
Velvet Finish Cretonnes,	15	5¾c
Finest Imported Cretonnes,	40	19c
Satin Russe Tapestries,	60	29c
Best Cotton Warp Tapestries,	1.25	75c
Silk and Satin Faced—25 styles,	4.50	2.49
Cotton Ball Edgings,	7	2¾c
Silk Scarf Fringes,	20	9¾c
Best Scotch Holland Shades,	85	39c
5-4 Table Oilcloths,	20	12½c

WIRE WINDOW SCREENS.

21x37 inch,	19c	20x39 inch,	39c

JAPANESE CARPETS—Best styles.

6x 9 ft.,	$4.98	7.6x10.6 ft.,	$7.98
9x12 ft.,	11.98	12 x12 ft.,	15.98

All New—Worth Double.

Blankets.

Five hundred pairs of Seconds, all good, sound Blankets, from one of the best mills in the United States, at actually half the prices at which they have ever been sold.

Ten, Eleven, and Twelve Quarter. White and Colored.

49 cents	actually worth	$1.00
98 cents	actually worth	2.25
1.69	actually worth	3.25
2.98	actually worth	6.00
3.49	actually worth	7.00
3.98	actually worth	8.00
4.98	actually worth	10.00

Above prices are for pairs, not single Blankets.

CRIB AND CRADLE BLANKETS.

30x40	36x50	42x56
79 cents	actually worth	1.50
1.29	actually worth	2.50
1.98	actually worth	4.00

Above prices are for pairs, not single Blankets.

Equal Values in

WRAPPER BLANKETS.

Best Sheetings.

BLEACHED		BROWN	
Ten quarter,	19¾c	Ten quarter,	18¾c
Nine quarter,	18¾c	Nine quarter,	17¾c
Eight quarter,	17¾c	Eight quarter,	15¾c
Seven quarter,	15¾c	Seven quarter,	13¾c
Six quarter,	13¾c	Six quarter,	12¾c
Five quarter,	10¾c	Five quarter,	9¾c

Toilet Requisites.

Pure Vaseline—2 oz.,	3c	Curling Irons,	8c
French's Bay Rum,	9c	Legget's Enamel,	15c
Florida Water, 8 oz,	12½c	Langtry Gold Paint,	10c
Full ounce Extracts,	7c	Bon Ami Cleanser,	10c
Dressing Combs,	5c	Whisk Brooms,	6c
Nail Brushes	3c	Wash Cloth, with Soap,	8c
Extra Size do	8c	Tar Camphor Tablets,	2c
Bath Brushes—extra long handle,			84c

Full list of specialties can be obtained at entrance of our stores......All as advertised......Ushers will give every desired information.

On Saturdays we close at Twelve.

SUMMONSES WERE NOT SERVED

CORDAGE OFFICIALS LAUGH AT CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Charges Made by E. B. Balch They Declare Ridiculous—Appleton Sturgis Makes a Statement for Messrs. Waterbury and Wall—He Hints that If the Assertions Made Are Not Proved True, There May Be a Perjury Charge Against Mr. Balch.

The criminal proceedings instituted by Ernest B. Balch against ex-President J. M. Waterbury and ex-Directors G. Weaver Loper, Frank T. Wall, and E. M. Fulton of the National Cordage Company do not appear to have created apprehension in the minds of the accused. On the contrary, they laugh at Balch and his proceedings.

From 9:30 in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon yesterday Messrs. Waterbury, Wall, and Loper waited in the offices of the National Cordage Company at 135 Front Street for Detective Sharkey to appear with his summonses charging them with misdemeanor and perjury.

They waited in vain.

No attempt was made to effect service of the criminal processes upon them. They declared that the proceedings were a "bluff," and that, knowing what they did of Mr. Batch, they never expected to be served with the summones.

Time spent in waiting was not wasted, however, for the regular daily meeting of the receivers of the company with the ex-Directors and other interested parties was held. Mr. Balch's proceedings were only casually mentioned and passed over as insignificant, and other business of pressing importance was di sposed of.

The ex-Directors refused to see reporters or any other callers upon the subject of Balch's criminal proceedings. Appleton Sturgis, formerly head of the cordage department of the National Cordage Company, speaking for them, made the following statement to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES:

"I am authorized to say on behalf of Messrs. Waterbury and Wall that the criminal charges brought by Mr. Balch are simply ridiculous. Do you think that either of these two men would risk the penalties of the Penal Code for either misdemeanor or perjury, even if they were broken to their last dollar? They are both sharp and clear-headed men of business, as thousands of people in New-York know, and they say, through me, that any charges which Mr. Balch or any other man may bring against them or the other Directors of the National Cordage Company will be promptly met, explained, and refuted.

"Up to date the directors have permitted Mr. Balch to continue the suit he instituted in the New-Jersey Court against the National Cordage Company on his own lines. They have simply met his allegations by denials under oath, and have fought him in the right manner in the civil courts, in which he chose to take his first steps. Now he has set the machinery of the criminal courts in motion. The works of this machinery are sometimes very hard to stop when once started. There have been cases where the man who started the criminal machinery got entangled himself. We shall see what the result of his proceedings is.

"Mr. Balch's lawyer may have obtained the issue of criminal process, but he has not yet dared to serve the men he accuses of misdemeanor and felony. We will be prepared to show that his affidavits and statements upon which his complaint is based are a tissue of lies."

"But if Mr. Balch proves that the Directors did pay dividends out of the capital or moneys borrowed, will not that be conclusive proof not only of misdemeanor, but of the falseness of the affidavits deposed to by Messrs. Waterbury, Fulton, Loper, and Wall?" was asked.

"We say he cannot prove his assertions," was the answer. "He certainly has sworn to them, and we shall make him prove them up to the very hilt. If he can't, what's the matter with a charge of perjury against Mr. Balch?"

"Mr. Balch says he invested $25,000 cash in cordage stock and lost it, is this true?"

"No, Sir, it is not. We can bring scores of witnesses to prove it. He had some contract with E. M. Fulton, a sort of family arrangement, for Balch is a nephew of Mrs. Fulton. I am told to say that all the accused men court the fullest investigation. They are now only too anxious to get Balch upon the stand after his criminal allegations. My colleagues attribute his rash action to the bad advice of the enemies of the National Cordage Company. Because he happened to be a kind of relation E. M. Fulton gave him a place with the National Cordage Company at a good salary. Prior to this he was only a tutor and had had absolutely no business experience.

"It is strange that he should now have joined the John Good Cordage and Machine Company. This firm has always been the bitter enemy of National Cordage."

Receiver George Weaver Loper said:

"Balch's proceedings are laughable. His transactions have all been with E. M. Fulton, and the National Cordage Company has no privity in any of his contracts.

"Mr. Balch is anyhow one of the smallest stockholders. If anything were criminally wrong why should not some of the big firms who are said to have been so severely bitten by the 'slump' in National Cordage stock, take steps? They would be only too glad to take advantage of any loophole.

"You can imagine that the gigantic operations of the National Cordage Company involved the keeping of a most voluminous and extensive set of account books. These could not be examined in an hour or two. Yet the time devoted by Balch to his examination of the company's books was only a few hours. It was simply impossible for him to understand the accounts at all during the short time he had access to the books. Yet he says he has obtained sufficient information upon which to base criminal charges against the Directors. Why, in his own affidavit as published in THE NEW-YORK TIMES, he declares he needs to make a further examination in order to verify his assertions. We are all anxious to meet his charges. Let him proceed further if he dare."

Mr. Balch said he was in earnest. He referred all inquirers to his lawyer, Ambrose H. Purdy. When Mr. Purdy was asked why the summonses had not been served, he said: "Because the accused were not in town."

When he was assured that they were in the city and waiting to be served he sent for Detective Sharkey. Mr. Sharkey said he had plenty of time and wouldn't bother to serve the summonses until to-day. "They needn't be anxious," said he, "they'll get the papers in the morning."

Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court has signed a decree ordering the creditors of the Boston, Chelsea, Sewall & Day, and Standard Cordage Companies to file their claims before Sept. 30 at 114 State Street, Boston, as otherwise no share of the trust dividends will be apportioned to them.

Temporary Organization Formed.

The cordage manufacturers who met at the office of the John Good Cordage and Machine Company, Broad and Beaver Streets, on Wednesday to consider plans for forming an organization, held another session yesterday. They completed a temporary organization, and elected John Good President.

The next meeting will be held on call of Mr. Good.

Ex-Mayor Edwin H. Fitler of Philadelphia issued a statement yesterday that he was not interested in the manufacturers' meeting and did not propose to join any combination formed for the purpose of purchasing fibre or protecting the price of cordage.

EXPECT DR. BURTSELL BACK.

His Old Parishioners Believe He Is to be Restored to His Former Parish.

The members of the Roman Catholic Parish of the Epiphany, who, since the removal of the Rev. Dr. Burtsell by Archbishop Corrigan, have paid visits to him on the anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood, will not go to Rondout this year, because the doctor has asked them not to do so.

They had arranged for the trip as usual, and were to start early Sunday morning. Yesterday Samuel J. Goodwin, one of the most ardent admirers of Dr. Burtsell among his old parishioners at the Epiphany, received a letter from the doctor, and when it was read at a meeting last evening at the home of Bernard Berry, 453 Second Avenue, the proposed visit was abandoned.

The letter was as follows:

DEAR MR. GOODWIN: As Mgr. Satolli advised on May 28 the deputation of the Epiphany to discontinue the public agitation in favor of my return to the Epiphany, because he would do all the work necessary for that purpose, it is advisable to avoid whatever might take on such an appearance.

The public formal visit of a large number of Epiphanyites, which you promise me for next Sunday, would be likely to be misconstrued as a renewal of the public agitation.

A sure way to keep you in full accord with Mgr. Satolli's advice will be to omit it this year. It certainly was a great pleasure for me that, without the slightest solicitation or hint of a desire on my part, so many of you should be willing year by year to undertake this long journey of ninety miles to join in the anniversary commemoration of my ordination.

With no little reluctance do I now forego the great happiness which your friendship and kindliness afforded me on this occasion, but it is better that you should deprive me of this pleasure than appear to contradict in any way the wishes of the Apostolic Delegate, who showed himself so ready to accede as far as he could to your desires in my behalf.

Very sincerely yours,

R. L. BURTSELL.

Yesterday was the thirty-first anniversary of Dr. Burtsell's ordination. A little more than three years ago he was removed by Archbishop Corrigan from the pastorate of the Church of the Epiphany, the generally accepted reason being his position in regard to Dr. McGlynn, whose adviser he was.

Dr. Burtsell's removal was not at all pleasing to his parishioners at the Epiphany and since the arrival in this country of Mgr. Satolli they have been continually striving for his restoration. They sent a large delegation to intercede with Mgr. Satolli on May 28, and after a conference they became certain that they had secured the aid of the Papal Ablegate and that all in good time they would have their pastor back again.

The letter of Dr. Burtsell gives them new confidence. They consider that, while it says nothing directly, there are in it several sentences so pointed that the only conclusion to be reached after reading them is that the doctor knows that he is certain to be restored. He openly declares, they say, that Mgr. Satolli is working with that object in view, and that for them is sufficient.

They regret very much that their annual excursion to Rondout must be given up, but they are cheered by the hope that the founder of their church, and their pastor for so many years, may soon be with them again.

A CONSPIRACY UNEARTHED.

The Government Swindled by a Postal Agent.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—What is believed to be a very extensive conspiracy to defraud the Government is now being unearthed by the Inspectors of the Post Office Department. C. P. Barrett of Spartansburg, S. C., who is believed to be the head conspirator, has been arrested on what is thought to be positive proof of his guilt. The story, as told by the Post Office Department officials, is substantially as follows:

Early in the last Administration Barrett succeeded in getting himself and a friend appointed as Post Office referees in the Spartansburg district. The officials of the district were expected to refer to them all applications for appointment of Postmasters in that section, together with all questions as to the establishment of Post Offices. Barrett, it is said, at once began operations, and during his term succeeded in getting from twenty-five to fifty new offices established in York, Greenville, Pickens, and other counties in his section of the State. It has since been discovered that in many cases the Postmaster was the only patron of his office, and, by false returns as to cancellation of stamps, a very good income was obtained. In some cases the bonds furnished are said to have been bogus.

Barrett also had himself appointed a special mail carrier to these offices, which was another source of revenue. It is also said that some of the Postmasters procured printed letter heads, and by taking advantage of their position as Postmasters and by giving as references Barrett and a number of other Postmasters in the deal, succeeded in getting credit for pianos, sewing machines, &c., from city dealers. Altogether the scheme is said to have been a very extensive and profitable one. Several of the parties are now in jail, and additional developments are expected.

BOGUS "CABLE" SERVICE.

"The World's" Advance Issue of an Encyclical Pronounced Fictitious.

The Rome correspondent of the *Catholic News* cabled yesterday that the alleged advance issue of Pope Leo's Encyclical, published in the New-York *World* and other papers on Aug. 1, is fictitious.

Wyndham, the Rome correspondent of the *World*, denies publicly having forwarded the document.

Senator Hill's Appointee.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The statement published this morning that Col. John A. McEwen of New-York, the close personal friend of Senator Hill, had been appointed principal Legislative Clerk of the Senate is an error. Col. McEwen will succeed Charles W. Johnson of Minnesota as Chief Clerk of the Senate. Henry H. Gilfry of Oregon will retain his present position as principal Legislative Clerk, he being a hold-over Democrat, having been in continuous service since July 1, 1879.

Attests the Value of Advertising.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 10.—A remarkable case is being tried in the courts here. A short time ago a small weekly newspaper, *El Periquito* published an advertisement of a business house. Another firm in the same line of business has sued the paper for damages, alleging that it has suffered materially through the publication of its rival's advertisement.

Only $18 to Chicago and Return via Picturesque Erie Lines.—Next special excursion train leaves New-York, Chambers Street, 10:15 A. M. Aug. 15; arrives Chicago 4:15 P. M. next day. Tickets good ten days, with privilege of returning via Niagara Falls. Similar excursions will be run on Aug. 21 and Sept. 2, 6, and 12.—*Adv.*

CHINESE TRAMPS FROM MEXICO.

Many of Them Arrested After Sneaking Across the Rio Grande.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Aug. 10.—It is now definitely known to the Federal authorities here that scores and probably several hundreds of Chinamen have entered the United States from Mexico at different points along the Rio Grande during the last ten days.

Many of the Celestials crossed the border in the unfrequented section above Del Rio. Those who were provided with money made their way to the Southern Pacific Railroad, only a few miles distant, and took passage on trains for the interior. Others tramped into this city, straggling squads of them being seen daily west of here, headed in this direction.

As fast as they arrive the violators of the Exclusion act are arrested by the Federal officers. It is expected that fifty or more of them will be lodged in jail here within the next few days. Twelve are already in custody, and, although they speak Spanish fluently, all of them claim that they have never been in Mexico. None of them has a certificate of registration.

The eight Chinamen arrested yesterday carried large bundles, in which were opium, razors, clothing, and several dozen horned toads, the last being their principal article of food during their travels.

Financial depression in Mexico has thrown hundreds of Chinamen out of employment, and it is supposed that the present exodus of Mongolians is due to that fact.

First Chinaman Deported.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—The first Chinaman deported under the Geary act was shipped away to-day on the steamer Rio de Janeiro, in accordance with the recent decision of Judge Ross of the Southern District Court. Surveyor of the Port Kilbourn made out a passage voucher for $35, payable by the United States.

THE BIG GAMBLING ROOM CLOSED.

Sheehan Police of Buffalo Yield to Popular Indignation.

BUFFALO, Aug. 10.—Popular indignation became too pronounced for even the Sheehan police officials yesterday, and they determined to close the big gambling room that had been running for nearly two weeks.

They waited until this morning, when the room was not open, and then notified the proprietors that it must be closed.

Had the place not been managed and backed by Sheehan Democrats it would have been raided with a posse of police and those in charge and the customers would have been arrested. As it was, the Police Department deliberately shut its eyes to what was going on, and, in spite of complaints and formal charges repeated for ten days in every paper in Buffalo and backed up by affidavits, turned away from Washington Street and gave it wide berth officially.

It is doubtful if the room could have been kept open twenty minutes if Capt. Lynch had been permitted to control his own precinct. But he was under orders and had nothing to do but obey.

It is learned on good authority that charges will be preferred against Superintendent Chambers for neglect of duty. It is also said that charges are to be preferred against Police Commissioners Ryan, Schen, and Illig for malfeasance in office, and that the matter will be taken before the General Term, and that their removal from office will be asked for.

The main point of the charge, it is said, is that they refused to take cognizance of the Washington Street place after their attention had been repeatedly called to it. Commissioner Schen said this evening that the board had not yet received charges against Superintendent Chambers.

WILL RETURN TO GRAY GABLES.

The President's Health Affected by the Heat of Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—There were rumors at the Capitol this morning that the President was seriously ill, followed in the evening papers by the statement that he was about to leave Washington to "go fishing."

The reports were both incorrect. The President is not as well as he would like to be, having fallen back into something like the condition of ill health he was in when he left this city immediately after he had called the extra session of Congress. When he returned from Buzzard's Bay he considered himself pretty thoroughly restored, but the hot weather and the anxiety that he had felt about the situation in the country, together with the change of climate from the bracing air of the Massachusetts shore to the enervating heat of the capital, have thrown him back. As he feels that he will not be able to stand up in the hot season under the onset of Congressional visitors, and as there seems to be no reason to suppose that other duty than the making of appointments would demand his immediate attention, he has concluded that he will go to his home in Massachusetts, where he will be able to rest and regain the loss of tone which he has suffered since he came back to the capital and yet not be too far away to be able to attend to necessary business.

It is understood that, if he can finish up the business in hand to-morrow, he will go to Gray Gables to remain a time to secure the further rest that he needs. He may remain until Sept. 1.

MR. WALSH'S ADVERTISEMENT.

His Wife Went Away, Leaving Him Alone to Mind the Baby.

NORWALC, Conn., Aug. 10.—In the local newspapers here is printed the following advertisement:

WANTED—Immediately, a competent and caretaking woman to take charge, at her own home or mine, of a nine-months' boy, nursing until three days ago, when he was abruptly abandoned by his mother. Address M. F. Walsh, Mahakimo Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael F. Walsh until recently occupied a plesant Summer cottage here. Mr. Walsh is a drummer for a New-York crockery house, and is away from home a large portion of the time. On one of his recent visits here he objected to his wife having repairs made on the house, where none, he said, were needed.

A lively scene ensued, and shortly afterward Mrs. Walsh caused his arrest for alleged non-support. At the trial he was acquitted. Mrs. Walsh went away last Tuesday, and Mr. Walsh advertised for a nurse.

Woman Candidate in New-Haven.

NEW-HAVEN, Aug. 10.—Never before has such an interest been taken in a Municipal School Board election as is manifest at the present time. Three members of the board retire the 10th of September.

A strong effort will be made to elect a woman to fill one of the vacancies, and as no woman has ever held public office in this city there is considerable agitation looking to the registration of large number of female voters.

The first woman to register was Mrs. H. G. Newton, wife of a leading attorney. Indeed, she is the first woman in the State of Connecticut to register as a voter. Many others are expected to follow her example.

At seaside and mountains, Calisaya La Bilia is a valuable health safeguard.—*Adv.*

IS GEN. HAMILTON INSANE

A LEGAL INQUIRY CAUSED BY HIS SECOND WIFE.

Alleged to be Under the Influence of a Mrs. Freeman in This City—He is a Grandson of the Famous Alexander Hamilton, An Uncle of Robert Ray, and Was Distinguished in the Civil War—Said to Have Threatened Repeatedly to Take His Wife's Life.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Is Gen. Alexander Hamilton insane?

That is the question which Elihu B. Frost, as Commissioner, has been appointed by Justice J. O. Dykman of the Supreme Court to ascertain.

Gen. Hamilton is a grandson of the famous Alexander Hamilton and son of John C. Hamilton. He lives at Tarrytown, Westchester County, and formerly had the reputation of being a highly-cultivated and accomplished littérateur, having written tragedies, poems, prose, &c.

It was his grandfather, Alexander Hamilton, who at Weehawken lost his life in the duel with Aaron Burr July 12, 1804.

Gen. Hamilton, who is one of eleven children, is an uncle of Robert Ray Hamilton, who, after the scandal in which he and Eva Mann figured, was reported to have met a tragic death on the Western plains, having been drowned while out hunting alone.

The present whereabouts of Gen. Hamilton are not known positively here or in Tarrytown. One report is that he is residing with his son, the Rev. Alexander Hamilton of Lyons Plains, Conn. Another is that he is harbored, if not actually held under duress, by a Mrs. Freeman at 134 West One Hundred and Twenty-sevemth Street, New-York City.

This is the allegation of Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth, Hamilton's second wife, in an affidavit to the court.

Gen. Hamilton, who is in his seventy-eighth year, is said to have become infatuated with Mrs. Freeman about two years ago, since which time, his wife says, he has neglected her, absented himself from home, threatened to take her life and otherwise abused her.

The General has long been considered eccentric by his neighbors in Tarrytown and by persons throughout Westchester County to whom he is well known. In her affidavit, upon which Judge Dykman appointed the Commissioner to inquire into Gen. Hamilton's sanity, Mrs. Hamilton says that "said Alexander Hamilton now is and for a space of several years last past has been so deprived of his reason and understanding as to be altogether unfit and unable to govern himself or to manage his affairs."

She says she is his second wife, they having been married in 1878, his first wife having died about 1874; that there is no issue of the marriage, but that on Aug. 8, 1891, they legally adopted as their daughter Mabel Hamilton. Besides Mabel, she says, Gen. Hamilton had by his first wife, Elizabeth S. Hamilton, the following children:

Alexander Hamilton, Jr., who resides at Lyons Plains, Conn., and who is of age; Henry Hamilton, also of age, but whose residence is unknown to Mrs. Hamilton, and Minnie Henderson, whose residence is also unknown to her stepmother.

Up to May 13, 1893, Gen. Hamilton resided with his wife at Tarrytown, but since then he has been away from home, and for a long time Mrs. Hamilton was unable to discover his whereabouts. She says she is now informed and believes that he is temporarily residing at 134 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, New-York City, "in the custody of one Mrs. Freeman."

Gen. Hamilton, the affidavit goes on, has an income of $3,000 a year, derived from a trust estate created under the will of his father, John C. Hamilton. After repeating her belief that he is suffering from weakness of mind, Mrs. Hamilton avers:

"That he has threatened to kill your petitioner on several occasions; that he has threatened to kill himself on numerous occasions; that he is very careless with his money, and has contributed nothing to the support of your petitioner, and that he has been spending his money on trivial things."

She says Gen. Hamilton was seventy-seven years old on Nov. 19, 1892.

Regarding the Mrs. Freeman under whose influence the General is supposed to be in New-York City, Mrs. Hamilton says: "That the said Mrs. Freeman is no relative of the said Alexander Hamilton and has not known him to the knowledge of your petitioner, prior to 1890."

About that time, according to Mrs. Hamilton's statements to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES, Gen. Hamilton attended a dinner of army men in New-York and made the acquaintance of Mrs. Freeman. Shortly afterward, as alleged, he received a letter from Mrs. Freeman asking him if he knew "her dear husband," who was in his command during the war. By way of reply he called on her, and this acquaintanceship ripened into infatuation on his part.

The aged warrior's attentions both to Mrs. Freeman and a daughter named Dora soon came to the knowledge of his wife, but she was unable to control him.

He went to Washington on the same steamer with Mrs. Freeman a short time ago, it is said, to attend a Columbian celebration, and put up at the same hotel where she was staying.

In view of all those facts, Mrs. Hamilton asked for a writ de lunatico inquirendo, and Judge Dykman has just appointed Mr. Frost Commissioner to conduct the inquiry. With Mrs. Hamilton's affidavit, others from Mabel, the adopted daughter; Mrs. Emily C. Bodine of New-York, a friend of the family, and Dr. J. Henry Furman of Tarrytown were presented to the court.

Mabel Hamilton declares that on several occasions within a year Gen. Hamilton has threatened to take Mrs. Hamilton's life and that of Mrs. Bodine. Mrs. Bodine's affidavit is to a similar effect.

It is said that, awaking in the night, Gen. Hamilton once said to his wife: "If you die I could marry Mabel," which she did not consider the pleasantest salutation in the world.

Dr. J. Henry Furman in his affidavi says that Gen. Hamilton has told the doctor that Mrs. Hamilton was insane and he was going to put her into an asylum. The doctor knew at the time that she was not insane. He did not think Mr. Hamilton capable of taking care of his financial affairs.

Mrs. Hamilton has engaged as her lega counsel Edward P. Schell, Abram I. Elkus and Col. Edward C. James, all of New York. The case will come before Referee Frost and a Sheriff's jury at an early date. The papers in the case have been served upon Gen. Hamilton, but his answer has not yet been filed. Gen. Hamilton's counsel is Charles G. Volmer. He was also Robert Ray Hamilton's lawyer in his legal affairs.

There are very few persons in Tarrytown who knew that these legal proceedings had been begun to declare Gen. Hamilton a lunatic, and the news will be a great surprise to the people.

All Gen. Hamilton's brothers are living with the exception of Robert P. One sister married Judge Charles A. Peabody. The General was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church in Tarrytown, but was suspended a short time ago because of his erratic acts and lack of truthfulness.

It is said he tried to deed his property in Tarrytown to Mrs. Freeman, and, in fact, did give her a deed, but Mrs. Hamilton happened to have a deed of the property in her own name which she had never had recorded. She heard of his act and hastened to White Plains and had her deed recorded in the Register's office just in time to head off the Freeman deed.

Gen. Hamilton's father got himself in very much the same kind of a trouble as the son is now involved in. He married Maria C. Van den Heuvel, who was the daughter of John C. Van den Heuvel, who came of an old Dutch family of wealth, which owned a large tract of land on Manhattan Island at Eighty-fifth and One Hundredth Streets, west of Central Park, and extending into what is now the Park. It was from his mother that the General inherited his interest in New-York real estate which gives him his $3,000 a year income.

He gets his title to General from the fact that he was an aide-de-camp on Gen. Halleck's staff during the civil war. He carried important dispatches between the front and Washington. He has a large number of medals and badges which have been presented to him on different occasions.

A Mrs. Annie Freeman is given in the Directory of Selected Names as living at 134 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street. The house is a brownstone private residence.

When a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES called there late last night it was said that no Mrs. Freeman lived there.

LYNCHED BY MILITIAMEN.

Tennessee's Uniformed Guards Hang Miner Drummond.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 10.—Startling has been the sequel to the murder of Private William Laugherty of Fort Anderson at Briceville last Monday night. Soldiers sent by the State to Coal Creek to uphold the law have committed a most glaring breach of it by lynching Richard Drummond early this morning.

Drummond boarded at the house of W. R. Landrum, an ex-Justice of the Peace and one of the respected citizens of the place. Landrum's story, as told to the jury of inquest, is as follows:

"Drummond had been working in the Shamrock Mines. He was twenty-five years of age. This morning at 1 o'clock I heard the militia come to my house and heard the command given to surround it. All was quiet for a short time and then followed several loud raps on the door, it finally being split in two places.

"I was called to by the crowd, and when I replied they told me they had come for Drummond and would have him or burst the door. I opened the door and a dozen soldiers came in. They were dressed in uniforms and carried guns with fixed bayonets.

"Drummond, who had taken refuge in the kitchen, said that he would surrender to the Sheriff, but finally concluded to give himself up after being promised that he would be taken to Fort Anderson. As they left with him I noticed Berry Dunning with a rope over his shoulder, and I knew then that it was all day with Drummond. I went back to bed, but could not sleep, and so arose early and, waking up several parties, started to see what they had done with Drummond.

"My little boy soon met me and told me that Drummond had been found hanging to a trestle 300 yards from Briceville. He had evidently been thrown off the trestle, for his neck was broken and badly cut by the rope. The cause of the lynching is that Drummond assisted a Deputy Sheriff in running out soldiers from a disreputable house some time ago. If I could see all the soldiers at Fort Anderson, I could pick out the men who were at my house."

Excitement has increased hourly, and several good citizens of Briceville have left, fearing trouble to-night, as the soldiers have threatened another lynching.

Three hundred miners went on a strike to-day, which adds to the seriousness of the situation.

FOUND DEAD IN THE ROAD.

Richard Muser, a New-York Merchant, Supposed to Have Been Murdered.

SUFFERN, Aug. 10.—The body of a man said to be Richard Mussen, a wealthy silk manufacturer doing business in New-York, was found beside one of the quiet roads here about 7 o'clock to-night. There was a bullet wound in the head. No weapon was found. The body had evidently been lying there but a short time.

The New-York City Directory does not contain the name of Richard Mussen.

It contains the name of Richard Muser, whose residence is given as Suffern, N. Y., and who is a lace merchant, doing business at 467 Broome Street. The style of his firm is Muser Brothers. Curt Muser, whose residence is given as Belgium, appears in the Directory as the other member of the firm.

Closed Mills to Resume Work.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10.—Bromley & Sons' extensive carpet mill in Kensington, the manufacturing suburb of Philadelphia, which mill shut down temporarily last week, has resumed operations.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 10.—The B. B. & R. Knight Mills, which have been idle the past week, will start up Monday next. The firm operates mills in Pontiac, Natick, River Point, Arctic, Fisheville, Arkwright, White Rock, and this city, in this State, and in Hebronville, Dodgeville, Manchaug, and Readville, in Massachusetts, employing between 7,000 and 9,000 hands.

The foundry of the printing-press works of C. B. Cottrell & Sons of Westerly will resume operations to-morrow, after a shut-down of one week and a partial closing for two weeks.

George Makepeace Towle Dead.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—George Makepeace Towle, historian, lecturer, journalist, and legislator, died at his Brookline residence of paralysis of the brain Wednesday night. He was born in Washington, D. C., in 1841, and was graduated from Yale in 1861 and from Harvard Law School in 1863. In 1866-8 he was United States Consul at Nantes, France, and at Bradford, England, in 1868-70.

Since 1870 Mr. Towle devoted much time to literature and lecturing. He served two terms as State Senator and one as member of the Governor's Council. At the time of his death he was engaged upon the third volume of "The Literature of the English Language."

He leaves a wife, but no children.

A Large Tract of Land on Fire.

BUFFALO, Aug. 10.—A tremendous sheet of flame, smoke, and flying cinders is now devastating a tract of land nearly 300 acres in extent, situated between Cheektowaga and Lancaster and lying between the Central and Bellevue Electric Railway tracks.

The fire caught from cinders dropped from an engine, and, aided by a brisk breeze, spread rapidly. No great damage has been done yet, but it is feared that unless prompt measures are taken to subdue it, barns and possibly houses may be destroyed. A number of farmers who live in its pathway have moved their household effects to places of safety.

There has been but little rain in this vicinity for a long time, and the grass is dry as tinder.

Suicide of Charles D. Eddy.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Charles D. Eddy, said to be a prominent railroad man, who has been here at the Metropole Hotel for two months, was found in Washington Park late to-night by the police with a bullet in his head. The evidence at hand seems to indicate that the man committed suicide.

LATEST ARRIVALS.

SS Normannia, (Ger.,) Hebich, Hamburg Aug. 3 via Southampton, with mdse and passengers to R. J. Cortis. South of Fire Island at 12 30 A. M.

$17.00 to Chicago and Return via New-York, Ontario and Western Railway on Saturday, Aug. 12; Wednesday, Aug. 16, via Niagara Falls. Full information at 371 Broadway, N. Y.—*Adv.*

THE FIGHT MAY BEGIN TO-DAY

ADMINISTRATION DEMOCRATS ARE READY FOR THE FRAY.

An Important Conference at the House of Secretary Carlisle—Decided that the Discussion in the House Must Begin on a Repeal Bill Pure and Simple, with No Free-Coinage Attachment—The Futile Conferences of Silver and Anti-Silver Men.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The fight for the repeal of the silver-purchase clause of the Sherman act may begin in the House to-morrow. If a bill is not brought forward to-morrow by Congress, the contest may be delayed by negotiation until the patience of the people who sent the Congress here may be exhausted.

A conference was held to-night at the house of Secretary Carlisle, at which were present Representatives Wilson of West Virginia, Fellows, Fitch, Tracey, Cummings, Cockran, Warner, Clancy, Coombs, and Lockwood of New-York; Patterson of Tennessee, Brawley of South Carolina, Hall of Minnesota, Harter of Ohio, Rayner of Maryland, Springer of Illinois, Catchings of Mississippi, Barwig of Wisconsin, C. P. Breckinridge of Arkansas, Lapham of Rhode Island, Stevens of Massachusetts, and others, some thirty or forty all told.

After a general discussion of the situation in the House, it was decided that it would be impossible for the friends of the repeal of the Silver-Purchase act to go into the House upon a bill proposing to allow free coinage, but that it would be their determination to proceed at once, and, if possible, upon an agreement with the friends of free silver, that the discussion in the House should open upon a bill for the repeal of the silver-purchasing clause of the Sherman act, that being the purpose for which the President had called the Congress together. There was only one opinion on this subject. The Administration must have the initiative.

To give the silver men assurance that they were not to be deprived of the opportunity to express their opinions or convictions, it was decided that if they would not dispute the initiative with the Administration, it would be agreed in return that there should be reasonable time—say, ten days—for debate, and that then there should be votes taken upon amendments for free coinage "straight" and at varying ratios, from 16 to 20, and that then there should be a vote on returning to the old Bland-Allison act.

Having formulated this programme, it was further agreed, upon the motion of Mr. Patterson, that a rule should be adopted by the House to carry out the proposition, and that the silver men be notified that the arrangement would be carried out, if agreed to, to-morrow, and if it was refused, or any disposition was manifested to delay, that all negotiations would be declared off.

There was some discussion as to the name that should be given to the bill. It was decided that the bill should be introduced by Mr. Wilson of West Virginia, although he did not quite answer to the description of the agriculturist sought for as the author. Mr. Fitch was sure that the name of Mr. Wilson would make the bill acceptable to the House. The old committee of members, with Mr. Rayner as Chairman, was continued as a committee of arrangements, to be kept together in case of a refusal by the silver men to consent to the programme.

The silver men learned to-day that they had mistaken the purpose for which this Congress was called together by the President. In their conference yesterday they discussed and approved their proposition to bring in a free-coinage bill as if that was the measure which the President hoped to see Congress pass. Early this morning, very soon after the committee of which Mr. Bland is Chairman had met the committee of the opponents of free coinage, which the silver men call the "gold" committee, that free-coinage group was informed that it would be impossible for the supporters of the Administration to treat with them at all upon the assumption that the free-coinage bill was to be regarded as an affirmative proposition. That was a check to Mr. Bland and his associates for which they ought to have been prepared, if they were not.

When the joint conference assembled there was speechmaking by several of the members of the House from each side. Messrs. Rayner, Fitch, Tracey and Cockran were the spokesmen on the side of the friends of unconditional repeal. On the other side the speakers were Mr. Bland, Mr. Bankhead, Mr. Bryan, and Mr. Boatner.

Mr. Rayner and his friends told Mr. Bland that they had heard the proposition of the conference of yesterday with astonishment. The President had called Congress together to repeal a law which was admitted by all Democrats to be objectionable. As supporters of the President, all Democrats ought to be willing to repeal the Sherman Silver Purchase act as a beginning. After that, other legislation might be considered, but that obstacle should be removed first.

Mr. Fitch insisted that it would be disrespectful to the President and unwise in the party to take up as an affirmative proposition a bill to authorize the free coinage of silver and ask the supporters of the President's proposition to put themselves in the attitude of opposing the affirmative proposition and inverting it.

Messrs. Cockran and Tracey also spoke. Mr. Tracey insisted that the proposition as made in the conference could never be considered as acceptable. Mr. Cockran did not expect to be asked to support a motion that would compel the friends of the Administration to attack a measure for another purpose than that asked by the President and convert it by amendment into a simple repeal bill.

Mr. Bland and his friends insisted that the proposition they had made had been invited by the suggestions made by Mr. Cockran, which they supposed had been made by authority. Then the silver men, observing that their opponents would not negotiate upon the proposition they had made, asked some questions as to whether assurance would be given that if the repeal bill were to be taken up in the House, instead of the silver bill, the opponents of free coinage would permit votes to be taken on the question of free coinage, and that failing, on motions to make the ratio of silver to gold 16, 17, 20, or 24. Mr. Rayner's committee was not prepared to give an answer to that proposition. The inclination was to refuse bluntly. After an adjournment had been taken it was considered wiser that the question had been reserved for another opportunity to answer.

Many of the friends of repeal are of the opinion to-night that a mistake was made in beginning by proposing to give the chance to vote on all the propositions enumerated in the order of Mr. Cockran. While the object of the out-and-out supporters of the Administration is to secure an unconditional repeal, the silver people have several alternative propositions upon which they will retreat when free coinage has been beaten, as it undoubtedly will be in the House. They may be far short of a majority for free coinage at the present ratio. They may hope for greater strength at 17. At 19 they may have increased their vote considerably, and there are undoubtedly many members who are opposed to free coinage at the present ratio who believe the solution of the silver question would be reached if it was proposed to adopt free coinage with silver at a ratio of 20 or 22.

There was no disposition to cut the silver men off without opportunity to vote for amendments, but it was considered generous enough to limit them to two amendments, or possibly to insist that they

should offer and vote upon but one proposition. Many of the men of the Administration side think that repeal is all that should be undertaken at this time; that affirmative legislation on silver may well be deferred for a few months to ascertain what will be the effect of the repeal of the silver-purchase clause.

It ought not to be concealed that there is an impression here that the outcome of the fight will be the passage of a free-coinage bill, with silver at a ratio of 20 to 1. The news from England that came here to-day of the proposed adoption of a similar ratio for India was discussed with interest. The silver men are partaking of the anxiety of their anti-silver associates, and they hope to get out of this session a satisfactory issue. They know that the commercial ratio of silver to gold is far away from the legal ratio, and they are willing to change the law. Their favorite figure is 16 to 1, but they have little hope of getting a law with that ratio.

It is the policy of the Democratic leaders of the Senate to formulate a plan of procedure regarding silver legislation before permitting the subject to come before the Senate. They say that if this policy is pursued greater haste will be made than would be the case if the advice of the Republicans were accepted and discussion of the subject precipitated at this time.

When it was announced on Tuesday that the Finance Committee of the Senate would meet on Thursday, the idea got abroad that it would endeavor to draft a repeal bill of some kind. The conferences held yesterday by the Democratic Senators showed conclusively that more time would be required for the members of the majority to agree upon a plan of action. There was, in consequence, no surprise this morning among the members of the Finance Committee, when the Chairman, Mr. Voorhees, made the announcement that the majority was not ready to take up the silver question, and requested that it be not brought forward for the present. A disposition was shown by the Republican members of the committee to make cheap political capital out of this after the plan followed by Senators Lodge and Hale on Tuesday, but they desisted when it became apparent that the committee would follow the advice of the Chairman.

The question of permitting the national banks to issue circulation notes up to the full face value of the bonds deposited in the Treasury, instead of limiting the circulation to 90 per cent. of the value of the bonds, according to the present system, was discussed at some length by the committee, but no recommendation was made. It is believed that a majority of the committee favors the proposed action.

The "steering" committee, which was authorized by the Democratic caucus yesterday to try to harmonize conflicting views, so that speedy action might be taken, has been in consultation to-day, but has not yet begun the most difficult part of its work. It is expected that from this time forward the effort to get the members of the majority "together" on the silver question will proceed vigorously.

The session of the Senate to-day lasted only a few minutes. The Republicans resisted the determination of the Democrats to adjourn until next Monday, but were easily defeated. The silver Senators voted with the Democrats.

After the reading and approval of Tuesday's Journal in the House, Mr. Bailey (Dem., Texas,) moved that the House take a recess until 1 o'clock. On a viva voce vote the motion was declared defeated. Mr. Bailey then demanded a division, and again he met with defeat, the vote standing 76 to 127. On tellers he was more successful, and the recess was taken—126 to 98.

After the recess Mr. Springer (Dem., Ill.,) moved that the House adjourn. A chorus of yeas came from the Democratic side and a strong echo of nays from the Republicans. Mr. Reed (Rep., Me.,) demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered. Before announcing the result of the vote the Speaker appointed the following committee on Rules: The Speaker and Messrs. Catchings, Outhwaite, Reed, and Burrows. The motion to adjourn was carried—yeas, 179; nays, 137.

THE COMMITTEE ON RULES.

It May Be Depended on Generally to Favor Repeal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—With the Committee on Rules appointed, and the rules reported, as they probably will be at once, the House will be able to proceed with the discussion of any measure that may be brought before it, and referred at once to the Committee of the Whole.

The composition of the Committee on Rules, although it is not greatly changed since the last Congress, leads to the conclusion that it will not be opposed to the Administration in any leading policy, and that it can be depended upon to assist conservate action to carry out the purpose announced by the President in his message to Congress. The Speaker, who is the first member of the committee, is a silver man, and would prefer to see a free-coinage bill passed if he were able to dictate the law of the land; but he is desirous to see the party united in action, and he is impressed, as are all thoughtful men, with the importance of taking action in a way that will inspire confidence in the party as well as in the party's legislation. Although he is a silver man, it is believed that he will cooperate with the Administration men in assisting to get a money measure fairly before the House. When it comes to a vote he would, unless some very great necessity suggested that he should do otherwise, vote for free coinage, with a change of the ratio of silver to gold.

Mr. Catchings is also a silver man and has voted with the free-coinage men on all recent occasions. But he is an Administration man, and he will vote for repeal, possibly asking for a changed ratio as a condition. He did not go into the conference of the friends of free silver coinage, and said that he had declined to take part in any but a party caucus. He is known to be anxious to have the present situation cleared up in the interest of business and for the welfare of the whole country. In a telegram to THE NEW-YORK TIMES, when it made its canvass of Congressmen on the silver question, Mr. Catchings said: "I favor the repeal of the Sherman law and the establishment of some system by which the banks can supply necessary circulation."

Mr. Outhwaite is a strong man on the committee. He takes the place of Mr. McMillin, and is perhaps a more positive man than his predecessor. Mr. McMillin is likely to be busy as a member of the Ways and Means Committee, and may have desired to be relieved from service on the Rules Committee. Mr. Outhwaite is a strong supporter of the Administration in this emergency, and his vote in July, 1892, when the Stewart Free Coinage bill was laid away for that session, is sufficient indication of what he would do on the vote. The addition of Mr. Outhwaite gives the opponents of free silver one Democratic representative on the committee.

As for the Republicans, Mr. Reed is opposed to free coinage, and he may be depended on to be direct in his action when a money proposition is discussed by the Committee on Rules. Mr. Burrows is, first of all, a politician, and always one of the narrowest kind. If any political advantage appears to be obtainable by helping the free-silver men, Burrows will probably help them, unless he has changed since last session, and he may attempt to lead some of the New-York men who last year followed him in preference to Mr. Reed.

On a vote in committee that was a test of personal inclination, possibly conviction, free coinage would get Crisp and Catchings. On a vote to carry out an effort for repeal it would be safe to depend upon Catchings, Outhwaite, and Reed. With a proposition that gave the free-coinage men a chance to bring to a vote a compromise, the committee ought to be nearly unanimous.

Abbot Hildebrand's New Honor.

For the first time in the history of the Benedictines, the Pope has appointed an Abbot to be a primate, according to a cable message received yesterday from the Rome correspondent of the *Catholic News.*

The recipient of the honor is Dom Hildebrand, Abbot of the Benedictine monastery in Mared Sous, Belgium. By a papal brief dated July 12 he was named as primate (subject to the will of the Pope) of the entire Benedictine order.

Dom Hildebrand is a member of one of the oldest families of the Belgian nobility. He is the architect of the new College of St. Anselm, now being built in Rome. He is noted for his business ability. The monastery of which he is the Abbot was built by his father out of his private purse.

Magazines.

THE AUGUST

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AUG. 11. ISSUE NO. 11.

Twenty consecutively numbered advertisements like this, cut out of purchased copies of THE NEW-YORK TIMES and mailed to THE TIMES Publication Office, will entitle the sender to the August number of "Blue and Gray" FREE. The entire number of clippings may be sent in one lot.

VICTORY FOR THE OLD GUARD

NOT A MEMBER SURRENDERED AT ITS ANNUAL CLAMBAKE.

Lobsters, Chickens, Corn, and Clams Were Routed—And There Was Nothing to Drink but Beer and Champagne—Water Was Barred—After the Eating and Drinking, Every Man Who Thought He Could Make a Speech Was Given a Chance to Try.

The annual clambake and outing of the Old Guard is an event to which that famous organization and its friends look forward eagerly during the Spring and Summer, and when yesterday came around, the day set for the bake this year, the members were up bright and early. One enthusiastic member said he had slept on the pier all night getting ready for it.

That was probably a little playful exaggeration, but when the members sat down to the bake on the lawn of the Port-au-Peck Hotel at Pleasure Bay, near Long Branch, yesterday, the full strength of the organization was represented.

The day for the outing could not have been a better one, and when the 9 o'clock Sandy Hook boat left the foot of Rector Street half the members were aboard. The other half went down on the next boat, which started at 11 o'clock.

When the second contingent reached the grounds the members who had preceded them were drawn up in line and saluted the late comers with cheers. Major Sloan was one of the late arrivals, and he received three cheers.

After every man had said to every other man what the Governor of North Carolina said to the Governor of South Carolina, all adjourned to the shores of the Shrewsbury River, twenty feet away, and watched Capt. "Steve" Newman get the bake ready. All morning the fire had been burning on the stones, and the smoke was so great that the committeemen, who had seated themselves in a nice little rustic cottage all decorated with flags, were smoked out and compelled to seek other quarters.

There were 10,000 clams, hard and soft, 3 barrels of corn, 100 chickens, 150 pounds of lobsters, 250 pounds of rock bass, half a barrel of sweet potatoes, and the same quantity of Irish potatoes. After the whole crowd had been photographed the bake was served by Capt. "Steve's" assistants, and what a hungry crowd sat down to it! They could not get enough. Lobsters, chicken, corn, and last of all, clams disappeared like snow before a Summer sun. The whole was washed down with champagne and beer, a queer combination, but the members seemed to like it.

One of the hungry diners said to a boy who was waiting on him: "Give me a glass of water."

"No water heah, Sir," said the boy, at the same time filling the glass of the hungry man with beer.

After watermelons had been digested Major Sloan rose and introduced the speakers. Ex-Gov. Biggs spoke; so did Capt. William Henry White and, in fact, every man in the crowd who though he could make a speech had a chance to do so, and the Old Guard was so polite that every speaker was cheered and asked to talk longer.

"No wonder," said a guest, "that the Old Guard is popular. It gives every man who thinks he is an orator an opportunity to prove that he isn't one."

During dinner and between the speeches the Old Guard band played such classics as "The Bowery," "Daddy Wouldn't Buy Me a Bow-wow," "The Man Who Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo," and some of the younger members danced weird, Indian-like dances on the greensward, while the older ones looked on and thought regretfully that their dancing days were over.

Altogether the day was a most successful one. Part of the Guard came back on a train reaching New-York at 9 o'clock, and the rest on a train arriving shortly after 11.

The officers of the Old Guard who enjoyed the day were:

Major Thomas E. Sloan, Capt. William Henry White, Capt. James F. Wenman, Adjt. George H. Wyatt, Quartermaster Belden J. Rogers, Commissary Tracy B. Warren, Paymaster George Green, Assistant Quartermaster L. Frank Barry, Secretary Edward P. Moore, Lieut. Thomas De Luce, Lieut. George Chappell, Lieut. John J. Glasson, Lieut. Robert P. Lyon, Surgeon H. H. Warner, and Acting First Sergt. Edward P. Sanderson.

Among the guests were:

Capt. David Wilson, Gen. Joseph W. Plume of New-Jersey, Col. Samuel E. Briggs, ex-Gov. Benjamin P. Biggs of Delaware, Capt. H. H. Ketcham, United States Army; Capt. J. A. Lester, United States Army; Capt. John W. Dillenback, United States Army; Lieut. David Price, United States Army; Col. Ferdinand P. Earle, Charles E. Fredericks, Col. John T. Camp, Capt. J. W. Hutt of the Albany Burgess Corps, John T. Sullivan, John E. Brodsky, and E. C. Sheehy.

Among the other members of the Old Guard present were:

Charles Heiser, Peter Kenny, Charles Bennett, George W. Skellen, James O'Neill, Ralph Booth of New-Brunswick, N. J.; George H. Van Ness, S. M. Saunders, George W. Miller, Jacob Hess, Charles B. Hoff, Charles B. Lambert, and George T. Putney.

The Schooner Acacia Sunk.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Aug. 10.—The schooner Acacia, Golding, from Port Johnson, of and for St. John with a cargo of 167 tons of coal, when about six miles east-southeast from Chatham about 12:30 last night, was run into by a large unknown steamer and sank in about forty minutes.

The Captain and crew were picked up about three hours later in their yawl by the schooner Velma, White, of and from Calais for Newport, and landed at this port this afternoon. They saved nothing.

Capt. Golding of the Acacia states that the colliding steamer kept on her course, making no effort to offer assistance or make known her identity. The Acacia lies in ten fathoms of water with mastheads awash and is a dangerous obstruction to navigation.

Gunboats for Asiatic Waters.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Secretary Herbert has decided that two of the three gunboats for which bids will soon be asked shall be built with a view to service in Asiatic waters, where light-draught ships are greatly needed. These two ships will have a draught of 9 feet, and the third gunboat a draught of 11 feet. The speed of the former will be 13 knots and of the latter 14 knots. There will be no novelties of construction in any of the ships. Each will be about 1,200 tons displacement and be propelled by two screws. The engines of the lighter-draught ships will be triple expansion and those of the eleven-foot ship quadruple expansion.

Will Pay Part and Refund the Remainder.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 10.—The Board of Finance held a secret conference to-day with various city officials, with a view to ascertaining the needs of the departments and to decide upon the course to be pursued in regard to $459,000 of 7 per cent. bonds maturing in October and $500,000 maturing in January. There is now in the sinking fund $159,000 to be applied on account of the first and $100,000 on account of the second. The board decided to pay these amounts and to fund the remaining debt for thirty years at 4½ per cent., if possible.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

—Edward Herzman, manager for a clothing house, was found dead in his room at 336 State Street, Chicago, yesterday. The room was filled with gas from two jets which were turned on. It is thought that his death was accidental, as Herzman was not fully acquainted with the use of gas.

—Henry Starr, the outlaw, was arraigned in Judge Parker's court yesterday at Fort Smith, Ark., on the charge of murdering Floyd Marshal. He pleaded not guilty and his trial was set for Oct. 16.

—The man who gave his name as Powell, and who was arrested at Antwerp, N. Y., on suspicion of being the murderer of Detective Harvey of Syracuse, has been released from custody.

—The Rev. J. H. Hatch of Oswego Falls, N. Y., has been chosen President of Redfield College, South Dakota.

DR. BUCHANAN'S PLEA DENIED.

Recorder Smyth Decides that the Wife Poisoner Cannot Have a New Trial.

Recorder Smyth handed down a decision yesterday denying Dr. Robert W. Buchanan a new trial. Buchanan was convicted on April 26 of killing his wife by poison. The trial lasted about four weeks, and much expert testimony was introduced on both sides.

The jury deliberated in all about twenty-eight hours, and a question arose when the verdict was finally made because one of the twelve men had been taken ill after the evidence was under consideration.

This juror was H. M. Paradise, a traveling salesman. The case was concluded late in the afternoon, and after a number of ballots, the jury, in charge of the court officer, was taken to the Astor House for supper. While there, Mr. Paradise was seized with a fainting spell. He was removed to another room until he had recovered.

The illness of the juryman was reported to the court, and the hotel physician, Dr. Stewart, sent for. After a consultation it was decided Mr. Paradise had sufficiently revived to be taken to the Court House. Lawyer Brooke, who appeared for Dr. Buchanan, objected to the verdict being received upon the ground that Juror Paradise was not in a fit mental condition to consider the case.

Mr. Paradise and ten of his companions maintained that he was fully competent to perform his duties in giving a verdict. Mr. Paradise told a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES that the decision had been reached against the prisoner before he was taken ill.

However, the motion for a new trial, in addition to a number of technical objections, was in the main rested upon the condition of Juror Paradise. It was claimed by Buchanan's lawyers that Mr. Paradise was subject to epilepsy, and that these were conditions to suggest a giving way of his mind.

The Recorder, in his opinion in so far as the separation of the jurors at the time of the illness of Mr. Paradise was concerned, holds that the separation was not of the kind forbidden by law. He says, in part:

"It was caused by a power to which all mankind must submit, and it seems to me that, under all the decisions bearing upon this question, that the acts of some of his fellow-jurors in separating from the main body for the humane purpose of rendering assistance to the officers in the removal of Mr. Paradise from one room to another in the same hotel, and their subsequent visits to him, accompanied as they were by officers and for the mere purpose of ascertaining the state of his health and the prospect of his recovery, was not such a separation of the jury as the law prohibits and condemns."

Touching upon the expert testimony offered by both sides and affecting the condition of Mr. Paradise, the Recorder says:

"I cannot but believe that if the evidence which is before me bearing upon this subject had been before the learned experts for the defendant, or if they submitted Mr. Paradise to the same scientific examination to which he was submitted by the people's experts, they would have arrived at a different opinion in respect to his mental capacity than that to which they have given expression."

An appeal will be taken in behalf of Dr. Buchanan.

Prof. Rudolph A. Witthaus of the New-York University Medical College, with Controller Myers, has filed a claim for $5,000 for services rendered as an expert witness in the trial of Dr. Buchanan.

MARRIED HIS FRIEND'S WIDOW.

The Rev. H. Price Collier Creates a Sensation in Brooklyn Church Circles.

Brooklyn church circles are interested in the wedding of the Rev. H. Price Collier and Mrs. Katherine Delano Robbins, which occurred Tuesday, in Chicago. Mr. Collier was formerly pastor of the Unitarian Church of Our Saviour, Monroe Place and Pierrepont Street, and the bride is the widow of Charles Robbins of the wholesale drug firm of McKesson & Robbins. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Howard S. Bliss, assistant to the Rev. Dr. Abbott in Plymouth Church.

Mr. Collier is the son of the late Rev. Robert Laird Collier. During the first year of Mr. Collier's ministry in Brooklyn Charles Robbins and Mrs. Robbins were members of his church, and during Mr. Robbins's illness, four years ago, Mr. Collier was in constant attendance at his bedside. Mr. Collier was then a married man and a good deal of talk was consequently indulged in. It was known that Mr. Collier's married life was not happy. His wife was an Episcopalian and the couple differed in many ways.

Shortly after the birth of their first child, in 1891, Mrs. Collier suddenly left her husband and went to her mother's home in Massachusetts. This created a sensation. A few weeks later Mr. Collier tendered his resignation from the church, but it was not accepted until September of last year.

After quitting his charge, Mr. Collier left Brooklyn, and was next heard from in Sioux Falls, S. D., where he applied for a divorce on the ground of desertion. Mrs. Collier did not contest it, and it was granted him.

Mr. Collier was Chaplain of the Twenty-third Regiment. When he left Brooklyn he resigned that office, but the vacancy has not yet been filled.

Mrs. Robbins-Collier is a native of Newburg. She is a niece of E. H. R. Dyman and a cousin of Mrs. Alfred White of Brooklyn. Mr. Robbins left her a fortune, and her father is one of the wealthiest residents of Newburg. She has four children.

MINNEAPOLIS TO BE LAUNCHED.

New Cruiser to be Put Into the Water at the Cramps' Yards To-morrow.

Preparations have been made at the yards of the Cramps of Philadelphia to launch, to-morrow, the new triple-screw cruiser Minneapolis. The Minneapolis is a sister ship of the cruiser Columbia, launched by the Cramps last year.

The Cramps have at present in hand the construction of the three battle ships, Iowa, Massachusetts, and Indiana; armored cruiser Brooklyn, and the two triple-screw cruisers, Columbia and Minneapolis. The Minneapolis, Brooklyn, and Iowa are on the stocks. The others are in the water.

The Minneapolis is designed to be one of the fastest war ships in the world. She must make on trial a mean average speed of 21 knots an hour as the result of a four hours' continuous run. It is expected that a speed of 22 knots an hour will be made.

Could Offer No Relief.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Secretary Carlisle came to the Treasury Department at 3 o'clock, and later in the afternoon he gave a hearing to a representative delegation of whisky distillers. Among them were Messrs. Webb of New-York, Webb of Baltimore, Tertis of New-York, Wertheimer of Pittsburg, Shirley of Louisville, Smith of Pittsburg, Hobart of Cincinnati, and Beggs of Indiana. The delegation represented its inability to order currency from the banks, and said that Internal Revenue Collectors refused to accept their certified checks in payment of internal revenue taxes.

Secretary Carlisle said he did not see how he could afford them any relief, as much as he would like to do so, in view of the explicit mandate of the law that internal revenue taxes must be paid in currency. Commissioner Miller was present at the conference.

Rescued Two Girls.

FAR ROCKAWAY, Aug. 10.—Frank Smith, hotel proprietor, rescued two girls from drowning in the inlet this afternoon. They were taken away by friends immediately, and their names could not be ascertained. Smith swam a distance of four or five hundred feet with the girls clinging to him.

Ainsworth Up for Assemblyman Again.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Danforth F. Ainsworth was renominated by the Republican District Convention at Pulaski to-day for member of Assembly. The Senatorial delegates were instructed for Joseph Mullin of Watertown.

Mrs. Cleveland's Guests Depart.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Aug. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Gilder, who have been the guests of Mrs. Cleveland at Gray Gables for a few days, left for New-York this afternoon.

IN CHARGE OF RECEIVERS

MADISON SQUARE BANK OUT OF ITS OFFICERS' CONTROL.

Receivership Applied for on Behalf of the State, and Miles M. O'Brien and Peter F. Meyer Appointed by Judge O'Brien—Collapse Caused, Examiner Judson Says, by the Withdrawal of the State's $250,000—He Had Criticised the Loan to State Treasurer Danforth.

In the Supreme Court yesterday, Judge O'Brien appointed Miles M. O'Brien of the H. B. Claflin Company and Peter F. Meyer, a wealthy real estate man and auctioneer, receivers for the Madison Square Bank. Their bonds were fixed at $200,000. Judge O'Brien, in making the appointment, said:

"The suggestion of the stockholders and officers of the bank that this was a case for the appointment of two receivers instead of one is entirely proper. This will not materially increase the expenses of the receivership, for the allowance is in the discretion of the court and cannot, under the statute, be greater than at the rate of $12,000 per annum."

The motion for the receivership was made by Assistant Attorneys General Hogan and Lardner, representing the State. It was alleged that the bank had become insolvent and unable to pay its debts, and that it had violated various provisions of the act under which it was incorporated. The complaint also alleged that the bank's debts and liabilities exceeded the total amount of its assets and the value of all its property by more than $80,000. The complaint concluded as follows:

"It has appeared to the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, upon an examination made by him of the defendant, its books and affairs, that the defendant has violated various provisions of its charter, and of the laws of the State, and has been conducting its business in an unsafe and unauthorized manner, and that it is unsafe and inexpedient for the defendant to continue longer to transact business, and the interests of the creditors of said defendant require that its assets should be taken from the control and management of said defendant and preserved for the benefit of all the persons entitled therein."

Bank Examiner Judson continued at work on the books of the bank yesterday. He said that if State Treasurer Danforth had not withdrawn the $250,000 of the State's money in the bank, the present trouble would have been averted. Such a drain on the bank's resources was more than it could stand and it had to collapse.

The officials of the bank held an informal meeting yesterday morning in the offices of their attorneys, Putney, Bishop, and Slade, 115 Broadway, but nothing of importance was done. Mr. Putney said the State was amply protected by bond and the general disruption caused by the withdrawal of the State funds should never have occurred.

Examiner Judson complained to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES that he had been much misquoted. He made this statement:

"There is no doubt that the withdrawal of a quarter of a million of the State's money was the cause of the bank's downfall. Coming in connection with the withdrawal of the other securities, it could have but one result. Had it not been for this enforced drain on its resources, the bank would have been all right and open for business to-day. As it is, we shall not be able to tell until Saturday just how we stand.

"I made an examination of the bank's books on July 24 and made the remarkable discovery that State Treasurer Danforth had obtained loans from the bank to the amount of $50,000. The loans were made at different times, and at least twelve notes were made in making up the sum. The loaning of such an amount of money without security to a State official who controlled a quarter of a million of the bank's deposits was such a decidedly irregular proceeding that in the name of my department I criticised it severely and advised President Blaut to have the notes secured by some sort of collateral or else have them taken up at once. I also criticised Mr. Blaut for other notes which he carried and advised him to secure them if possible. My conversation was purely official, and I spoke to him as a representative of the State Banking Department. My report as to the impairment of the bank's capital was placed on file at the State Department office, and it might have been examined by Treasurer Danforth."

Mr. Judson would not give the dates of the notes, nor would he say whether the loans had been made to Mr. Danforth before or after the State's money was placed in the bank.

Mr. Judson said that in his belief the bank would soon resume. President Blaut had, to his knowledge, been offered from various sources in the course of the day $100,000 with which to help along reorganization. The officials and stockholders had great confidence in Mr. Blaut. Mr. Blaut said he hoped the bank would be able to resume in a short time.

WAS HIS OWN PRIVATE BUSINESS.

Mr. Danforth Sees No Cause for Comment as to the Loan to Him.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 10.—State Treasurer Danforth returned from New-York City this morning. In reference to his securing the State deposit of $250,000 from the Madison Square Bank of New-York, he said he was in New-York City Tuesday, and, hearing that the bank was likely to close its doors, hurried back to Albany, drew a check for the amount of State funds in the bank, and returned to New-York on the midnight train, reaching there Wednesday morning.

His check was duly deposited by him in a friendly bank, and passed through the Clearing House under the rule. He would not give the name of the bank through which the check was put through the Clearing House.

Before leaving for his home at Bainbridge this afternoon Mr. Danforth stated regarding the fifty-thousand-dollar loan to him by the Madison Square Bank that the loan had been obtained on a matter of his own private business.

"The Madison Square Bank," said he, "knows that I am perfectly safe for every cent that I owe it.

"And now," continued Mr. Danforth, "I will explain why the State had a deposit in the Madison Square Bank. Joseph F. Blaut, the President of the bank, was a former Director of the Columbia Bank where the State had been in the habit of keeping a large deposit under the administration of my predecessor, Lawrence J. Fitzgerald. Mr. Fitzgerald was a Director of the Columbia Bank and is now Vice President of the Madison Square Bank. Mr. Blaut and Mr. Fitzgerald are both warm friends of mine, and when Mr. Blout was elected President of the Madison Square Bank, he requested that the State make a deposit in his bank. This I arranged for in the usual manner and the sureties justified in the sum of $750,000.

"Regarding the loan made by the bank to me, I can say there was a private business loan which I wanted to secure some time ago. It was only natural that I should turn to a bank the officers of which were my personal friends. I secured the loan, and I fail to see where comment can be made adversely upon a matter which is a common thing in business circles. I think that the State is to be congratulated upon having secured the two-hundred-and-fifty-thousand-dollar deposit, which, had it not been drawn out when it was, would now be tied up."

A friend of Mr. Danforth, speaking semi-authoritatively, said this evening: "The truth of the matter, as every business man knows, is that banks in the interior of the State drew and obtained by every conceivable means all the currency they could get from the New-York banks. Mr. Danforth is President of the First National Bank of Bainbridge. That bank needed currency, and needed it badly. Mr. Danforth made his personal note for $50,000, had it indorsed by a wealthy friend, and discounted by the Madison Square Bank. This is the long and short of it. This manner of doing business by bankers is practiced daily, and there is no idea of criticising it."

Passed a Forged Bank of England Note.

W. H. Dix of Brooklyn went to England a few weeks ago, taking with him a number of Bank of England notes, which he purchased from H. C. Lehrenkraus, 379 Fulton Street. He passed a twenty-pound note on a London merchant, and next day was informed that it was a forgery. He found it difficult to convince the authorities of the Bank of England that he was not engaged in the business of circulating forged notes.

Mr. Lehrenkraus said yesterday the bill came to his hands in the regular course of business. He believes it was made in Chicago, where there is a gang of forgers who make a specialty of Bank of England notes, and who have succeeded in floating a great many of their forgeries.

In Sympathy with Kansas Strikers.

MACON, Mo., Aug. 10.—All the coal miners, 800 in number, employed by the Kansas Coal Company at Ardmore, Macon County, have gone out on a strike in sympathy with the Kansas strikers. At a mass meeting held on Monday it was decided by a majority of 4 to 1 not to strike. This majority went back to work, but were induced to quit by the minority last evening. Yesterday they all refused to go back.

Senator Brice's Illness.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Senator Brice of Ohio has been ill at Chamberlin's Hotel in this city for the last three or four days, suffering from congestion of the bowels. Dr. Wales, his attending physician, to-night said that the complaint was not serious and Senator Brice would be able to attend to his duties at the Capitol by Saturday.

TO STAMP OUT YELLOW FEVER.

Measures Promptly Taken to Prevent It from Spreading.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Aug. 10.—The health authorities all over the South remained awake last night in consequence of the reports of yellow fever at Pensacola.

Pending a meeting of the Louisiana Board of Health, President Oliphant dispatched an officer to the Rigolets Quarantine Station, established for vessels coming through the lakes where the Louisville and Nashville trains cross the border, with orders to intercept and detain all Pensacola passengers. The members of the Board of Health were summoned to an early morning meeting by special messenger, and although it was stated officially that there was no cause for alarm even in Pensacola a five days' detention was ordered.

In the meantime there were forty passengers at Quarantine without food or lodging place, and it was arranged to send over a special train of sleeping cars well stocked with provisions, which will serve as a quarantine hotel.

Among the early morning Pensacola passengers were the New-Orleans Southern League baseball team. None of its members had ever been near yellow fever, and as soon as the report was announced in Pensacola, where the club was playing, the men sped out of town and waited for the first train. They were stopped with the rest at the Rigolets, but upon finding that there was no quarantine at Bay St. Louis, one of the health resorts on the Gulf coast, they went there in a hurry.

This is likely to lead to more complications. The Gulf coast may be cut off temporarily and the ball players driven into the woods by the people upon whom they have forced themselves. In the present shaky condition of the Southern League the bad luck of the New-Orleans, the Pensacola, and doubtless the Mobile team as well, will probably give the death blow to baseball in the South.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Surgeon General Wyman this afternoon received the following telegram from Pensacola, Fla.:

Without any suspicious cases being previously reported, two deaths from yellow fever were announced yesterday at 11 A. M., one an adult and the other a child. An autopsy was held at 2 P. M., and the physicians reported that in their opinion death resulted from yellow fever.

Both cases were in the northern portion of the city, one mile from the water front, and separated about five blocks. It is impossible to trace the source of the fever. There are no other cases in the city, not even of a suspicious nature. The houses are isolated and guarded. I will wire further information, if any.
R. W. HARGIS, M. D.,
President of Board of Health.

Secretary of the Navy Herbert called a conference at his office this morning to devise means for preventing the spread of the disease. It was attended by the Secretary of War, Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Service, Surgeon General Tryon of the navy, Surgeon General Sternberg of the army, Senator Pasco and Representative Mallory of Florida, and Col. W. D. Chipley, Mayor of Pensacola, who is on his homeward way from New-York, and Surgeon Carter of the Marine Hospital Service.

Surgeon General Wyman immediately ordered Surgeon Carter, who was present, and Passed Assistant Surgeon Magruder, now at New-Orleans, to proceed to Pensacola. They will reach there to-morrow. Surgeon Murray, at Key West, was directed by telegraph to hold himself in readiness for service. Secretary Herbert telegraphed to the commandant of the navy yard at Pensacola, ordering that steps be taken to prevent all communication between the naval reservation and the City of Pensacola.

Secretary Lamont has telegraphed the commandant of Fort Barancas to take every precaution to prevent infection to the port. Most of the soldiers at the fort are Indians. In speaking of the conference Secretary Herbert said:

"It is hoped that the steps contemplated will be effective to prevent the spread of the fever. The public may rest content with the assurance that every reasonable precaution is being taken by the authorities. There is nothing very alarming in the situation, and the conference was called only that there might be complete and thorough co-operation."

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 10.—Birmingham has declared quarantine against Pensacola, Fla. A special train passed through here this morning consisting of three coaches and a baggage car. The coaches were filled with refugees. They were not allowed to get off the train, all doors being locked and the guards on all platforms. They went north from here.

MISS TOWLE'S STRANGE STORY.

Says a Jeweler Accused Her of Stealing a Ring and Then Asked Her to Buy Another.

Miss Mary E. Towle, a young woman in the employ of J. G. Johnson & Co., dealers in millinery goods at 600 Broadway, had a most unpleasant experience on Wednesday and yesterday.

Miss Towle came to the city from Boston two weeks ago highly recommended, and is temporarily making her home at St. Joseph's House, at 110 Congress Street, Brooklyn.

At lunch time Wednesday Miss Towle went to the jewelry store of Henry E. Sandford, at 823 Broadway, to look at some cheap rings, as she desired to purchase one in a day or two. After showing her three trays of rings Sandford accused Miss Towle of stealing a ring valued at $2.50.

She indignantly denied the charge, and then Sandford, she says, told her he would not send for a policeman if she would purchase a ring worth $2. This proposition she rejected indignantly. A policeman was then called and she was arrested. On the way to the station house she was closely watched and had no opportunity to dispose of the ring, but when she was searched no ring was found.

In the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday Miss Towle repeated her story under sharp examination.

Then Sandford offered to withdraw his complaint if she would not sue him for false arrest. She was finally given the alternative of signing a release from responsibility on Sandford's part or be held for examination. Rather than be locked up she signed a release.

Many people in court sympathized with Miss Towle, and looked upon the case as a very queer one.

Fatally Burned by a Bonfire.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 10.—John Schneider, the three-year-old son of William Schneider of 135 Hopkins Avenue, died last night in terrible agony, having been burned in a bonfire.

A number of large boys had lighted the bonfire in a vacant lot and amused themselves by running through the flames. The child undertook to imitate them, when his dress caught fire and he ran screaming toward his home. The other boys ran after him and succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but not until the boy was fatally burned.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10—8 P. M.—Forecast for Friday:

For *New-England*, warmer, southerly winds, fair weather Friday, light local showers Saturday.

For *EASTERN NEW-YORK*, *Eastern Pennsylvania*, *New-Jersey*, *Maryland*, *Delaware*, the *District of Columbia*, and *Virginia*, warmer, southerly winds, fair, except local thunderstorms, with light rains.

For *North Carolina*, *South Carolina*, *Georgia*, and *Eastern Florida*, slightly warmer, southeasterly winds, fair, except thunderstorms, with light local rains. *Western Florida*, *Alabama*, *Mississippi*, *Louisiana*, and *Eastern Texas*, warmer on the coast, cooler in interior, southerly winds shifting to northerly, fair, except thunderstorms, with local rains, for Saturday, cooler, fair.

For *Kansas*, *Nebraska*, *Indian Territory*, and *Oklahoma*, cooler, northerly winds, fair weather. For *North Dakota*, *South Dakota*, and *Montana*, cooler Friday, warmer Saturday, northerly winds, becoming variable, fair. For *Arkansas* and *Missouri*, southerly winds, shifting to cooler northerly, local thunder storms, with light rains, for Saturday cooler, fair.

For *Illinois*, *Wisconsin*, and *Upper Michigan*, local thunderstorms, with light rains Friday morning, followed by cooler, northerly winds, and fair Friday afternoon and Saturday. For *Tennessee*, *Kentucky*, *Ohio*, *Indiana*, and *Lower Michigan*, warmer southerly winds, local thunderstorms and light rains on Friday, on Saturday cooler, westerly winds, and fair.

For *Colorado*, cooler northerly winds, local rains, followed by fair. For *Minnesota*, cooler Friday, warmer Saturday, northerly winds and fair. For *Iowa*, cooler northerly winds, fair weather, Saturday warmer, fair. For *West Virginia*, *Western Pennsylvania*, and *Western New-York*, warmer southerly winds and fair Friday, followed Friday night by thunderstorms with light local rains, and on Saturday by cooler westerly winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND GENERAL FORECAST.—The barometer is highest on the South Atlantic coast and lowest over Lake Superior. The temperature has fallen throughout the Northwest and risen decidedly in the Gulf States and slightly in the lake regions and Northern New-England.

Fair weather prevails in the Atlantic and Gulf States. Thunderstorms, with light rains and occasional high winds, have prevailed in the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys. Fair weather, except occasional thunderstorms, is indicated for the Atlantic States and lower lake region, and thunderstorms for the upper lake region and Mississippi Valley, and cooler westerly winds with fair weather for the Northwest.

The following heavy rainfalls (in inches) were reported during the past twenty-four hours: Hardeeville, Ga., 3:20; Schriever, La., 2:40.

Rivers.—The rivers will change slightly.

The following shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the same date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway:

	1892.	1893.		1892.	1893.
3 A. M.	74°	72°	3:30 P. M.	85°	91°
6 A. M.	74°	74°	6 P. M.	85°	81°
9 A. M.	80°	77°	9 P. M.	81°	75°
12 M.	86°	88°	12 P. M.	77°	73°

Average temperature yesterday..........78½°
Average for same date last year..........80½°
Average for same date last fifteen years..........68¼°

THE FRAUDS AT MONMOUTH

AN OLD BOOKMAKER TELLS HOW THEY ARE CAUSED.

An Expose of the "Skin Games" the Public Is Asked to Pay to Witness and to Bet on—"An Era of Prosperity" that Has so Frightened the Board of Control that They Will Cut Purses and Stakes 40 Per Cent. This Fall—The Bookmakers Plaints.

Discouragement follows discouragement at the Monmouth Park track. Yesterday afternoon, with two stakes on for decision, there were so few people at the track, and these few had so little money, that the bookmakers said that the business transacted was the smallest that had probably ever been done on a race course since racing became so great a game as it has been during the last six or eight years. These bookmakers say that there is no money to be made now while the tracks continue to charge them $100 a day for the privilege of making a book, unless, as is the custom of some of the bookmakers, they have one or more horses in a race that are running for the book and not for the purse. If a bookmaker has a horse or two running for him during the day and knows them to be horses that will lose, while the public will back them to win, he can make money. That sort of thing is is freely asserted by the bookmakers and those who are on the inside is done nearly every day at Monmouth Park. By having some good horses "stiffened" in this way, and then laying a trifle better odds against the horse than does his neighbor, a bookmaker will be able to get enough of the public money to pay his expenses.

"You cannot blame a bookmaker for trying to make his expenses by having a horse 'stiff' in a race if the owner will stand in with the book down here at Monmouth when there is no attendance worth counting, and when the management tries to sit down on the newspaper men who tell the truth as to what is going on." That was the argument of one of the fraternity when talking with a NEW-YORK TIMES reporter about the game that was being run there. "At a charge of $100 a day for the use of our stands and incidental expenses it is impossible for a bookmaker to make his expenses. We are out at least $150 a day before we take in a bet, and if we do any business we are liable to lose $1,000 above what we take in on the very first race if we make a gambling book such as most of the men have to make nowadays if they take in any money. The public have just as good information as we have about the horses and know how they ought to run.

"When I found that the only way in which I could make money at the Monmouth Park track was by 'laying in with' some horse owner who was willing to have a horse 'stopped' in a race, I made up my mind that it was time to quit. Now I make no pretense to superiority in any way, and I don't say that I would not take the best end of a game of that kind if I thought I could in safety. But I figured it out this way: If I have a horse 'stiff' in a race for my book, some one else may have another one 'stiff' in the same race, and so one of us is bound to get the worst of it. It is just as likely to be me as the other fellow. There is no safety in that sort of thing, and if I go into crooked bookmaking I want as sure a game as John A. Morris has got in the Louisiana Lottery. There is no way on earth in which Morris can lose, and he is bound to win even if the prizes were drawn and paid as they pretend to be. He has the only gambling game where a man is sure of from 100 to 1,000 per cent. profit, and without the risk of a single dollar.

"I suppose there are at least a dozen men making books in the ring this afternoon that know to almost a certainty what horse is going to win some one race, or, better still, that some one horse will not win or will not be in the first three horses at the finish. But they are all afraid to bet on any other races than the ones they have a sure thing on, because they believe there is a similar job in every other race and are afraid to bet because they are not 'in the job.' When racing has got to that stage it is about time for a man who is willing to take the chances on a straight gamble to get out of the business and let the bunko men have it all. They have got it down here at Monmouth Park.

"When certain stables start a horse the first thing that is asked is, not 'Can he win?' but 'What is such and such a bookmaker laying against him?' Every man who plays the races knows that. It is an open secret, and every heavy player watches 'the stable book' before he makes a bet on the race. One of the principal stables, owned by a member of the Executive Committee of the track, is one of those that people will not bet on or lay against until they knew what a certain bookmaker, who is said to be backed by a jockey, is doing on the race. It is safe to bet one's life on the fact that he knows whether the horses in this stable are 'running for the book or the purse,' and he can and does tell to his intimates whether a horse will go out in front or wait and come from behind in the race. It isn't necessary to pull a horse in a race to lose it, as any jockey who 'does business' in the ring will tell you. Pulling is too dangerous a thing in many cases. A 'waiting race,' or a race made in front at top speed, does the business just as well in very many instances, and a close student of racing can tell how a horse should be ridden to win or to lose as well as can the trainer of the animal. The woods are full of jobs down here and every member of the Executive Committee knows it just as well as you or I knew it. With such a state of affairs, is it any wonder that there is but a handful of people here?

"A good many of the races down here remind me of a race that was run over at Guttenburg last Winter," he continued. "One of the officials, who was interested in about a quarter of the books at the track, was busy laying against all but one of the horses in the race. Suddenly one of the sure-thing bettors came up to him and whispered:

"'You needn't 'hold out' Can't Run any longer. I've seen his owner and fixed him, and he won't be in the first three.'

"'Well, you go and tell his owner that he must win; I've got all the others 'stiff,' and Can't Run must win or I will lose in every one of my books.'

"Well, Can't Run won the race, and there was the hardest fight you ever saw in your life among the other jockeys to prevent their horses from being among the first three to finish. Monmouth, this season, has shown the public a lot of that sort of business, and the only fault that can be found with the newspapers is that they have not shown up more of the jobs. But, then, you boys cannot be expected to know all that we do who are in the ring and stumble over the jobs and then break our necks trying to make a few dollars out of them after the schemers have got their work in. We can feel it on our boxes, and I suppose the public know nothing about it, because they take the sudden shifting of the odds to our efforts to make a 'round book.' There is no such a thing as a 'round book' to be made nowadays. I doubt if there will ever be honest bookmaking again, and I'm afraid there will not be honest racing until they do away with bookmaking and put in French mutual machines. I doubt if even that will be an effective remedy when there are so many men who would rather be parties to a dishonest race than to a race run and won on its merits entirely."

The frank talk of the bookmaker, who has been in the business since it was started here by James E. Kelley a good many years ago, tells the exact facts as to the situation at the Monmouth Park track. He says there is money in the business when it is run honestly, for it is impossible for any man or any set of men to beat the game. But when it is run like a "skin" game of cards it is just as bad for the bookmaker who does not know how the cards are marked as it is for the men who try to beat the game.

With no business in the ring, with the bookmakers denouncing the racing as a game that is full of fraud, is it strange that the managers of the racing trust, commonly called the Board of Control, have come to the conclusion that racing has about run its course and that the game is going to the dogs? That they believe this is shown by the fact that they have agreed to cut down the purses that are to be given at the Coney Island, Morris Park, and Brooklyn tracks this Fall. Heretofore no purse smaller than $1,000 has been given in any race. Now the purses are to be cut down from that sum to $600 each, with an occasional purse of a trifle more. The value of the stakes which will close in January next will be cut down in about the same proportion, 40 per cent., and the Coney Island Club, which was considering the idea of making all of the stakes guaranteed affairs, thus doing away with the forfeit list, has abandoned the idea because the managers have very grave doubts as to whether racing can be made to pay at all after this season.

The beginning of the end seems to be very near. The mismanagement at Monmouth has frightened the managers of other tracks, and while the losses at Monmouth will not reach the $150,000 which has been stated as the total amount of the loss this season, they will reach a sum so large as to show other managers that the game will be far from being so remunerative as it has been in the past. Cutting down purses will possibly save, at the expense of horse owners, something for the stockholders.

Yet in the face of this reduction of purses and stakes, the falling off in business in the betting ring, the sparse attendance even with a liberal distribution of free badges, and the general evidence of distrust and an absolute lack of interest in affairs at the track, a daily paper owned in great part by one of the members of the Executive Committee of the Monmouth Park Association announced with a flourish of trumpets that "an era of prosperity" had set in at Monmouth Park because there were about 5,000 people at the track to see the Junior Champion run. In past years Champion Day has seen from 15,000 upward at the track to see the race. There have been as high as 25,000 at Monmouth Park to see it. That was in Mr. Withers's time, however. If an attendance of 5,000 people at Monmouth Park is an evidence of "an era of prosperity," the outlook for racing for the rest of the year is dark enough to paralyze the owners of racing property. In spite of the "era of prosperity," the stock of Philip J. Dwyer in the Monmouth Park Association is said to be for sale at any reasonable offer. Mr. Dwyer is Treasurer of the moribund concern at that. He ought to be a very fair judge of what the "era of prosperity" amounts to.

In spite, too, of the "era of prosperity," there was a story around to the effect that the managers of the Monmouth Park Association had found that the racing at Clifton was affecting their attendance so considerably that they had put in motion an action which would put to an end the racing at the track that was interfering with the prosperity of the Long Branch concern. When people got back from the Monmouth Park track they learned that the managers and some of the bookmakers at the Clifton track had been arrested at the instance of some one, said to be a party from Brooklyn, who was supposed to be acting for the Monmouth Park managers. The bookmakers arrested were those doing business on the races at the Monmouth Park track. Bail was furnished for all the parties arrested, and they were held to answer before a magistrate in Paterson.

A "RUN DOWN" and "used-up" feeling is the first warning that your liver isn't doing its work. And, with a torpid liver and the impure blood that follows it, you're an easy prey to all sorts of ailments.

That is the time to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, to repel disease and build up the needed flesh and strength, there's nothing to equal it. It rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, braces up the whole system, and restores health and vigor.

For every disease caused by a disordered liver or impure blood, it is the only *guaranteed* remedy. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

$500 is offered, by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for an incurable case of Catarrh. Their remedy perfectly and permanently cures the worst cases.

DULL TIMES FOR MILL HANDS.

More Mills and Factories Unable to Keep Their Men Employed.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 10.—The Saratoga Victory Manufacturing Company has closed its two mills at Victory Mills, and the operatives, 800 in number, were notified that work would not be resumed under a month. Boston capitalists compose the company.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 10.—The Vermont Slate Trust has decided that, beginning Monday, the concerns forming the trust will work four days in the week, and that on Sept. 1 there shall be a general reduction of wages of 10 per cent. The decision affects the quarry interests in the whole section.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Owing to the stringency in the money market, Wright's engine works here will be run on half time. Employes have accepted this arrangement in preference to laying off part of the force or reducing wages.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Aug. 10.—The United Knitting Company's mills will shut down Saturday. The knitting mills of McCowatt & Co. will close next week, and the proprietors say they will remain closed until the present condition of affairs improves.

BOUND BROOK, N. J., Aug. 10.—The Bound Brook Woolen Mills, the largest factory in town, with a pay roll of over $2,000 a week, will hereafter run only on half time.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Aug. 10.—Owing to the business depressions the following concerns will run on half time for the present: Raymond & Comstock, hatters, employing 200 hands; Crofut & Knapp, hatters, two factories, each employing 200 hands; the Old Well Cigar Company, 100 operatives; Goldschmidt Corset Manufactory, 200 hands. The Norwalk Lock Company, 600 hands, is running three days each week.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 10.—The Candee Rubber Company will shut down Saturday night for an indefinite period. This leaves 1,800 workmen without income.

LOWELL, Mass., Aug. 10.—Faulkner's mills will shut down for two weeks Friday night, in all but the dyeing and finishing departments. The mills run 9,200 spindles and 142 looms, and employ 500 hands.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Aug. 10.—The Lalance Grosjean Agate Works, a branch of the Woodhaven, N. Y., plant, shut down this afternoon for an indefinite period. About 250 men are thrown out of employment.

CARLISLE, Penn., Aug. 10.—The Directors of the large car works situated in this city, where several hundred men are employed, have decided to shut down, owing to their failure to negotiate loans under the present state of affairs. Large numbers of men with families will be notified to-morrow of the shut-down of the different departments of the big works.

How Thomas Strong Got a Wife.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Albram Smith has brought suit against Thomas Strong, an old Englishman, to recover $50 on a note given him by the defendant for the sale of a horse. The note fell due about a month ago, but Strong refused to pay it. It was finally agreed that if Smith would get the Englishman a wife the note would be paid.

At this time John Whittaker, a man who assists Smith in his business, was courting a girl. Smith induced him to give up the woman, and he took her to Strong, whom she married.

After Strong got the girl he still refused to honor the note, and suit has therefore been instituted.

Alleged Revolutionists Arrested.

PANAMA, Aug. 10.—The Government claims to have discovered a general plan for a revolution, concocted by parties now in Curaçao, and has arrested Santiago Perez Garces, Santos Acosta, and others in Bogota. The opposition leaders here declare that the whole affair is an attempt to discredit them and that no party desires or is prepared for a revolution.

True economy doesn't buy what it doesn't need. Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick-Headache, do not need a dollar's worth of doctor, but a quarter's worth of

Beecham's Pills

(Worth a Guinea a Box.) (Tasteless)

Price 25 cents.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS DESTROY roaches, bedbugs, ants, rats, mice, fleas, lice, cockroaches, waterbugs; infallible remedies; sixty years; not poisonous; not dangerous using; kills in single night. Stores refusing order, direct 40 Clinton Place.

THE TANDEM RECORD BROKEN

CROOKS AND DERNBERGER WIN A CHAMPIONSHIP.

Zimmerman Does Easy Work at the National Bicycle Races and Contents Himself with Winning the Mile Event —Johnson Gets Caught in a Pocket— The Racers Qualified to Take Part in the International Contests—Sanger's Injuries Prevent His Further Racing.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—One record was broken by the cyclists in the big League of American Wheelmen meet to-day. This was the mile tandem competition record, and A. T. Crooks and M. Dernberger of Buffalo did the breaking. In addition to lowering the time from 2:26 to 2:20 2-5 they hold the national championship at that style of riding at that distance.

Zimmerman did easy work to-day and is preparing for the international events of to-morrow and next day, and his friends predict that he will hold several world's championships Saturday night. He qualified in the trials for the mile open to-day, but did not start in the final. It was very easy for him to win the mile national championship in 2:29 3-5. Bliss and Lumsden of Chicago followed him over the tape. Later he won the quarter-mile open. John S.

John S. Johnson.

Johnson was frightened out and did not compete in the trial, while Tyler qualified, but did not appear for the final.

"Tom" Eck asked the grand stand patrons to keep their eyes on Johnson before the final in the mile open, and they saw the Minneapolis flier neatly beaten by being caught napping. Johnson was trailing behind, when Bliss rushed by them all unexpectedly, and the former was in a bad pocket. Bliss himself was beaten by Tyler and Taylor, but Johnson could not get through in time. Boston's crack, Gary, was in front in a final for the first time during the meet, and is now the two-mile national champion by winning in 5:07.

Swendeman, the Helena wheelman, won the handicap at two miles from a large field. He had a concession of 260 yards, and was not overtaken. A competitor was Lawrence Meintjes, the champion of South Africa, who had a handicap of 100 yards. He was third in his trial heat, but in the final could not secure a place. He showed more speed to-day than before, and may do something in the international events. Crooks of Buffalo forced J. P. Clark of Boston to run his half mile in 1:14⅘ to win the 1:20 class race.

The crowd in attendance to-day numbered 3,200, but there were more delays than usual, and the sport was not of as high class as on the two days preceding.

Walter Sanger will not ride again during the meet. He has not sufficiently recovered from his fall on Monday, and left for his home in Milwaukee this evening. To-morrow and Saturday the international events will be decided, and the following wheelmen have been declared eligible to participate in them: William Hyslop, Canada; L. S. Meintjes, South Africa; C. Sriber, Mexico; F. J. Osmond, England, and Zimmerman, W. W. Wadle, H. C. Tyler, J. S. Johnson, C. E. Taylor, F. Waller, J. W. Lindeman, A. T. Crooks, H. Smith, and W. F. Murphy, representing America.

Summaries:

Half Mile, National Championship.—H. C. Tyler, Springfield, Mass., first; time, 1:12 2-5; A. E. Lumsden, Chicago, second; F. H. Tuttle, Chicago, third. J. L. Gary, Boston; A. M. Breed, Cleveland, and W. A. Rhodes, Chicago, not placed. One-Mile, Open—*Final Heat*, time limit 2:40.—John S. Johnson, Minneapolis, first. Time—2:41 4-5. H. C. Tyler, Springfield, second; G. F. Taylor, Washington, third; M. Dernberger, Buffalo; W. Wadle, G. L. Gary, Boston, and J. C. Bliss, Chicago, not placed—no race. *Second Trial*—H. C. Tyler, first. Time—2:38 3-5. G. F. Taylor, second; J. P. Bliss, third; M. Dernberger, fourth; John S. Johnson, fifth.

Two-mile National Championship.—Time limit: 5:50. G. L. Gary, Boston, first. Time—5:07. A. E. Lumsden, Chicago, second; W. Swendeman, New-York, third; M. French, Cleveland, fourth; C. T. Kniseley and L. D. Munger, Chicago, not placed.

Quarter Mile, Open—*Final*.—A. A. Zimmerman, New-York, first. Time—31 1-5. C. E. Taylor, Waltham, second; A. I. Brown, Cleveland, third; C. W. Davis, Chicago, fourth.

One-Mile Tandem, National Championship.—Buffalo Press Club, A. T. Crooks and M. Dernberger up, first. Time—2:20 2-5. Chicago Cycling Club, (F. Welles and L. D. Munger,) second. Two starters.

Two-Mile Handicap.—W. L. Swendeman, Helena, (260 yards,) first. Time—4:36 3-5. C. E. Taller, (290 yards,) Chicago, second; H. R. Steenson, (260 yards,) third; M. Nessel, (325 yards,) Chicago, fourth; F. J. Wagner, (370 yards,) fifth; M. E. Barnum, (320 yards,) E. Clibbrecht, (260 yards,) A. N. French, (200 yards,) F. H. Tuttle, (165 yards,) E. C. Bode, (180 yards,) J. P. Clark, (165 yards,) W. Hyslop, (150 yards,) and L. Meintjes, (100 yards,) not placed.

One Mile, National Championship—*Final*.—A. A. Zimmerman, New-York, first. Time—2:29 3-5. J. P. Bliss, Chicago, second; A. E. Lumsden, Chicago, third; M. Dernberger, Buffalo, fourth.

Half Mile, 1:20 Class—*Final*.—J. P. Clark, Boston, first. Time—1:14⅘. A. T. Crooks, Buffalo, second; A. D. Kennedy, Chicago, third; F. Groscol, Passaic, fourth; F. Miller, G. H. Ellithorpe, James Levy, H. A. Steenson, and Charles Brown not placed.

Walter C. Sanger.

THE ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY.

FIRST RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Correction, 130 pounds; Loantka, 128; Addie Ash, Kingston, 118 each; Derfargilla, 117; Lakeview, 115; Sirocco and Lustre, 110 each; White Rose, 109; Top Gallant, 98; Annie Bishop, 97.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Rama, McIntyre, Setauket, Half Mile, Sigurd, Black Hawk, and Ben Lomond, 112 pounds each; Nahma, Nonsense, Sprinkle, and The Jester, 109 each.

THIRD RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Raceland, 125 pounds; Sir Matthew, 112; Roller, 107; Gloaming and Lizzie, 105 each; Integrity, 97.

FOURTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Uncle Jess, 112 pounds; Bonaventure, Quiver, Restrain, Astoria, Fay S., and Midnight, 107 each; Lumberman, 100; Hiram and Frieze, 97 each; Grace Brown, 95.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile. Key West, 111 pounds; Madrid, 106; Lifeboat and Old Pepper, 102 each; Arab and Lady Pulsifer, 101 each; Estelle, 99; Treasure, 95.

SIXTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Queenlike II., 110 pounds; Doolittle, 105; Baroness, 102; Francesca, Bessie D., Iola, and My Lady, 100 each; Innocent, 98.

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WHAT CYCLERS SAY OF "THE TIMES."

Its Work in Behalf of Good Roads and Amateur Sport Appreciated in New-Jersey.

Walter Rutan, Captain of the Montclair Wheelmen, was very complimentary to THE TIMES in giving so much attention to the wheelmen. He said, "I am sure the wheelmen of New-Jersey fully appreciate what THE TIMES is doing for them and good roads."

"Our boys," said Dr. S. H. Frazer, President of the Newark Wheelmen, "are now close readers of THE TIMES; they are delighted with your bicycle department."

J. L. Holmes, Jr., Chairman of the Road Committee of the Atalanta Wheelmen of Newark, N. J., was enthusiastic in speaking of what THE TIMES is doing in the direction of good roads. "You can depend upon the earnest support of New-Jersey wheelmen," he said last night. "The article in last Sunday's paper in relation to prize giving at race meets was a most timely one, and I am glad to see THE TIMES take up the subject. The question is a serious one, and should be carefully looked into by race committees.

Vice President Murray of the Newark Wheelmen said that he was much pleased at the way in which THE TIMES reported the recent century road race, in which his club were the winners of the grand piano. "I am a daily reader of THE TIMES since that event," he added, "and I propose to help you all I can in making it a wheelman's paper. You are doing better than any other paper in this section."

The New-Jersey Road Book.

The new road book of the New-Jersey division, League of American Wheelmen, is now ready for distribution and is the most complete and convenient book of its kind that has been issued. The State is divided into eight divisions, and each is mapped on the large scale of two miles to an inch. The nature and condition of each road are shown by symbols placed beside it on the map. A map of the entire State shows the relative position of the sections. No lists of runs are given because all are shown upon the maps, and the only text consists of explanations as to how to pass through the various cities of the State. The book will be supplied at the cost price of $1 to the members of the New-Jersey division of the League of American Wheelmen. Members of other divisions of the league will pay $1.50 for it, and the charge to all others will be $2.

It will not be necessary to send to the Chief Consul of the division as was necessary to obtain former books, as each member of the Executive Committee will supply his district. The Newark district, including Hudson, Union, and Essex Counties, will be supplied by James S. Holmes of the Atalanta Wheelmen.

Among the Wheelmen.

—The Road Committee of the Kings County Wheelmen has announced these runs for the remainder of the present month: Sunday, Aug. 13, Paterson, N. J., starting from clubhouse at 8 A. M.; Sunday, Aug. 20, Branchport, N. J., time of start to be announced later; Sunday, Aug. 27, to Roslyn, by way of Lake Success, leaving the clubhouse at 9 A. M.

—The Associated Cycling Clubs of Waltham, Mass., will hold a race meet on Sept. 9, which will be one of the international circuit. Prizes valued as $3,000 will be offered. The events will be one-mile world's championship, one-mile novice, one-mile, 2:40 class; one-mile handicap, two-thirds mile open, one-third mile open.

—On account of an error in the notices sent out, the regular monthly meeting of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New-Jersey was postponed to this evening, at 8:30, at the house of the Atalanta Wheelmen, 50 Clinton Street, Newark. The annual election of officers, which was postponed from the July meeting, will be held this evening.

—The triple machine ridden by J. C. Appleby, C. W. Wickham, and E. T. Webb of the Hudson County Wheelmen attracted much attention at the Montclair Wheelmen's parade Wednesday evening, and was one of the features of the affair.

—An orchestra of cyclists has been organized by the Zig-Zag Club of Indianapolis, Ind., and has given several open-air concerts. It is said that its members are nearly as well as they ride, and that the operator on the kettledrum is a "scorcher."

—Time Wheelmen of Philadelphia will hold another century run some time in September. The course will be from Newark to Philadelphia. In their last 100-mile run they brought thirty-four men through.

—C. B. Clemens, an old racer of the Manhattan Bicycle Club, is about to join the ranks of the professionals. He has applied for a license in the Oash Prize League and will ride in future in all its races.

—A footless bicycle rider has made his appearance. He is John Forschet, a cigar manufacturer of Batavia, N. Y. He has two artificial feet. He talks of riding from San Francisco to New-York.

—T. M. Wilson, J. R. Sinnott, W. McManus, F. M. Brooks, J. Seebeck, Thomas Gates, and Charles W. Heath of the Brooklyn Ramblers will represent their club in the Brooklyn road race on Aug. 19.

—Carl Von Lengecke has resigned as Chairman of the Road Board of the Atalanta Wheelmen and also as chairman of the Racing Committee of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New-Jersey.

—Syracuse, N. Y., has two of the largest wheeling clubs in the country, the Syracuse Bicycle and Athletic Club, with 800 members, and the Century Cycling Club, with 450 members.

A handicap road race from Norwalk to Stamford, Conn., Thursday evening was won by Thomas Walsh, who covered the nine miles in 32:00. There were six starters.

—Frank J. Ashtee of Rockford, Ill., recently rode from that city to Chicago and return, a distance of 200 miles, in 20 hours. His actual riding time was 15½ hours.

—Greenport, L. I., has a recently-organized wheeling club called the Stirling Bicycle Club, with a membership of fifty-two, forty of whom are women.

—A large French accident insurance company issues policies for bicycling accidents. The rate is $1.65 per year on an insurance of $600.

—Joseph Henley of Wichita, Kan., will start about Sept. 1 to ride between Oklahoma City and Chicago. He hopes to make a record.

—Frederick J. Keer of the Hudson County Wheelmen left last Sunday for Lake Hopatcong, where he will spend a week in wheeling.

—The English War Office has decided to form a bicycle squad in each regiment of the army for the transmission of dispatches.

—Lieut. Burt of Wichita won six races in one day at the meet of the Kansas Division of the League of American Wheelmen.

—Sanger rode a flying quarter at Springfield recently in 0:27. Tyler rode it in 0:27 2-5, and Windle in 0:27 3-5.

—Two wheelmen were fined respectively $25 and $50 for riding through forbidden streets in St. Petersburg.

—President J. H. Miller, J. W. Bate, and J. B. Sinnott of the Brooklyn Ramblers are attending the Chicago meet.

—Quaker City Wheelmen will hold a twenty-five-mile road race over the Lancaster Pike on Aug. 26.

—A New-York composer has dedicated his latest march to the League of American Wheelmen.

—The Town Assessors of Leominster, Mass., have taxed the wheels of the local bicyclers.

—Fred C. Graves is training at the Springfield (Mass.) track for a 200-mile race.

—Medway, Mass., has added $4,000 to the town's valuation by taxing bicycles.

—The wheelmen in Winnipeg, Manitoba, recently had an illuminated parade.

—South Buffalo has a new bicycle organization, the Imperial Cycle Club.

—The Denver Cyclists' Union will build a three-lap track.

Boxing at the Windsor Theatre.

The Windsor Theatre was filled last night by a very typical Bowery crowd, which came to see a number of four-round bouts provided by an organization calling itself the Manhattan Amusement Company. It was nearly an hour after time—and the spectators made it noisily apparent that they were fully aware of the fact—when the first pair of fighters, S. Bownes of New-York and B. O'Hara of Canada skipped into the ring. The Canadian was knocked out by a right hander in the second round. "Moxie" Hart and J. Burge, both of this city, followed. The latter undoubtedly had the best of it through the four rounds, but the referee gave it as a draw.

H. Martin, this city, was bested by J. Downing from Brooklyn, and after the four rounds "Jack" King played with W. Clark of Brooklyn.

The best exhibition was that between J. Skelly, Brooklyn, and George Siddons, New-Orleans. Siddons forced the fighting at first, and got in several telling blows. The second round saw some very fierce fighting, although from then on Skelly had the bout. Skelly tried to rush his opponent, the Crescent City boy escaped a good deal of punishment by very clever dodging, and gave almost as much as he received in the exchanges. The referee's decision giving the victory to Skelly was received with hisses and applause in about equal volume.

The proceedings ended with a bout between M. Harris of this city and Stanton Abbott, light-weight champion of England. Abbott failed to get in his left-hand blows, on which he seems to principally depend, and Harris kept him busy, having by far the best of it at the call of time. Decision was reserved.

Results at Monmouth.

FIRST RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. St. Leonards, 119 pounds, (Taral,) 1 to 3, won; Gold Dollar, 123, (Lambley,) 3 to 1, second; Minnehaha, 114, (Littlefield,) 30 to 1, third. Kingstook and Woodchopper also ran. Time—1:15.

SECOND RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. May Win, 108 pounds, (Doggett,) 2 to 1, won; Kildeer, 105, (Sima,) 2 to 1, second; Top Gallant, 110, (Midgley,) 5 to 1, third. Ambulance and Miss Dixie also ran. Time—1:14.

THIRD RACE.—The West End Hotel Stakes. One mile and a half. Miss Maude, 112 pounds, (Littlefield,) 8 to 5, won; Faithful, 113, (Hamilton,) 8 to 1, second; Afternoon, 122, (Sima,) 8 to 5, third. Time—2:40⅘.

FOURTH RACE.—The Navesink Handicap. One mile and a half. The Pepper, 107 pounds, (Midgley,) 8 to 5, won; Mars, 119, (Littlefield,) 3 to 1, second; Banquet, 121, (Taral,) 2 to 1, third. Pickpocket, Marigold, and Aloha also ran. Time—2:35.

FIFTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Kazan, 106 pounds, (Hamilton,) 4 to 5, won; Himyara, 100, (J. Lambley,) 5 to 1, second; Venusburg, 107, (Sima,) 10 to 1, third. Pottowatomie, Wesley, Big Mid, Jim Lee, Galaxy, Ironsides, and Advocate also ran. Time—1:07⅘.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Annie Bishop, 100 pounds, (T. Sloane,) 7 to 1, won; Ixion, 93, (Penn,) 6 to 1, second; Gallatin, 93, (Fox,) 10 to 1, third. Tomahawk, Miss Fordham, Bayard, Accident, Plebeian, Sir Peter, and Pisa colt also ran. Time—1:01⅘.

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To Race at Saratoga.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs; maiden two-year-olds; selling. The Piper, 113 pounds; Buckwa, 112; Manoa, 110; Ann Boleyn colt, Banno Vallum, Foxford, and Fanny colt, 108 each; Pia, 106; Why Not II., 107; Post Maid, Speedwell, Lady Rose, Lady Bishop, Creole, and Baneletta, 105 each.

SECOND RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile; selling. Leather Stocking, 116 pounds; San Joaquin and Fan King, 113 each; Blackburn, Contribution, and Woodcraft, 109 each; Van Wart, 108; Leigh, 106; Nativity, Panhandle, O. P. B., and Cora Tayler, 105 each; High C., 104; Halcyon, 101; Lizzie McDuff and White Wings, 100 each; Carmen, 99; Confidence, 97.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Mullet and Wrestler, 110 pounds each; Fannie Beverly and Marmosa, 105 each; Harry K. Hinkson, Judge Morrow, St. Anthony, and St. Croix, 100 each; Little Fred, 90; Lieslie and Promenade, 85 each.

FOURTH RACE.—Six and a half furlongs; selling. Boyd Pantiind, 113 pounds; Bobbie Burns, 112; Mask, 111; Jake Johnson, 110; El Reno, 109; Mohammed, 107; Leonardo, 106; Falee Ahrens, 105; Happy Maid, 103; Panitzen, 102; Elk Knight, 101; Muffineer, 96.

FIFTH RACE.—Four and a half furlongs; selling. St. Pat and Potentate, 108 pounds each; Captain Sinclair, 102; Lesbia colt and Major General, 98 each; Faustina colt, 94; Hyde Park and Flanigan, 92; Blossom, Post Maid, Anna Belle, and French Lady, 89 each.

SIXTH RACE.—Over five hurdles; one and a quarter miles. Margherita, 152 pounds; St. John, 150; Alfonsina, 147; Sleet, 145; St. Luke, 143; Geronimo, 140; Return, 128; Bassanio, 132; Grey Fox, 125; Southerner and Eldorado, 120 each.

FOUR FAVORITES WON.

The "Talent" Got the Best of the Bookmakers at the Clifton Races.

The racing at Clifton was good, the weather a trifle warm, and the betting brisk. Four favorites and a well-backed second choice were victorious, and at the end of the day the public had much the best of the battle with the bookmakers.

Details of the racing and betting:

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Time—1:02⅘.

Noonday, 98 pounds, (H. Jones,) won by a length and a half; Maude B. B., 95, (Brooks,) second by a neck; Elmstone, 110, (W. Morris,) third. Express, 101; Hardy Fox, 110; Frank E., 101; Kiowah, 101; Vera, 102; Virginia II., 95, and Miss Aggie, 93, also ran and finished as named.

Betting.—Against Noonday, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 7 to 5; Maude B. B., 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even money; Elmstone, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even money; Express, even money; Hardy Fox, 15 to 1; Frank E., 100 to 1; Kiowah, 25 to 1; Vera, 100 to 1; Virginia II., 10 to 1; Miss Aggie, 5 to 1.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Time—1:04⅘.

Hazel, 100 pounds, (E. Tribe,) won by three lengths; Secretary Dixon, 103, (H. Jones,) second by a neck; Chamunka, 98, (S. White,) third. Mamie B., 102; Napoleon, 104; Kanawha gelding, 100, and Retreat, 108, also ran and finished in the order named.

Betting.—Against Hazel, 2 to 1, 3 to 5, and out; George Dixon, 9 to 10, and out; Chamunka, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and 3 to 5; Mamie B., 7 to 1; Napoleon, 20 to 1; Kanawha gelding, 50 to 1; Retreat, 15 to 1.

THIRD RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:16⅘.

Sir Richard, 104 pounds, (Donohue,) won by half a length; Clement, 107, (E. Tribe,) second by eight lengths; Marcellus, 99, (Verplank,) third. Heads or Tails, 104; Brookdale, 108, and Upstart, 100⅘, also ran and finished in the order named.

Betting.—Against Sir Richard, 9 to 10 and 1 to 4; Clement, 7 to 5 and 1 to 3; Marcellus, 20 to 1, 5 to 1, and 7 to 5; Heads or Tails, 20 to 1; Brookdale, 15 to 1; Upstart, 50 to 1.

FOURTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Time—1:02⅘.

Tom Karl, 95 pounds, (McDonald,) won by four lengths; Charley Wilson, 111, (W. Morris,) second by six lengths; Benjamin, 107, (N. Hill,) third. Eolo, 107, and I. O. U., 109, also ran and finished in the order named.

Betting.—Against Tom Karl, 2 to 1, 1 to 2, and out; Charley Wilson, 5 to 1, 6 to 5, and 1 to 3; Benjamin, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and even money; Eolo, 2 to 1; I. O. U., 7 to 1.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile. Time—1:42⅘.

Bess McDuff, 97 pounds, (Brooks,) won by four lengths; Laurel, 105, (S. White,) second by six lengths; King Crab, 110, (McCauley,) third. Lucky Clover, 104, also ran.

Betting.—Against Bess McDuff, even money and 1 to 4; Laurel, 5 to 2 and 1 to 2; King Crab, 4 to 1 and even money; Lucky Clover, 60 to 1.

SIXTH RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Time—1:28⅘.

Entre, 119 pounds, (Clerico,) won by two lengths; Adjourn, 122, (M. Bergen,) second; Tommy Dixon, 112, (Hackett,) third. Frank C, 122, and Jay Qu Ei, 122, also ran and finished in the order named.

Betting.—Against Entre, 1 to 4 and out; Adjourn, 6 to 1 and even money; Tommy Dixon, 4 to 1 and 4 to 5; Frank C., 40 to 1; Jay Qu Ei, 15 to 1.

The Card for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Seven furlongs. St. Hubert, 106 pounds; Monopolist, 102; Willie McAuliffe and Bob Swithenbank, 100 each; Sorrento and Onyx, 97 each; Carmelite and Malena, 95 each.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Miss Hooker, 118 pounds; Floyd, 110; Barbiche gelding, Albino filly, and Le Fare, 113 each; Williston, 102; Marble, 100.

THIRD RACE.—One mile and a quarter. Kerry Gow, 114 pounds; King Crab, 108; Larghetto, 106; Blizzard, 102; Laura S. and Gulnare colt, 98 each; King Leo, 88.

FOURTH RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Geraldine, 103 pounds; Mabel Glenn, 103; Lady Clare, 100; Grey Eagle, 97, (Hamilton,) second; Thomas Tom, and Easter John, 100 each; Krikina, Fleurette, and Zingara, 98 each.

FIFTH RACE.—Three quarters of a mile. Glenargo, 112 pounds; Foxford, 110; Remorse, 109; Clement and Vagabond, 107 each; St. Patrick, 104; Crocus, 101.

SIXTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Merry Duke, 122 pounds; Oario and Macaulay, 119 each; Miss Aggie, 117; Carnalite, Uproar, colt, Straisburg, (late Relay colt), Monteith, and Skedaddle, 115 each; Jay-Qu-Ei, Lawrence, and Tommy Dixon, 112 each; Madeline, Strap, and Lady Hi Ban, 110 each.

MAJOR WONDER THE GOOD THING.

The Bay Gelding Outpaces Both Flying Jib and Big Sign.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Sensations were abundant at the Driving Park this afternoon, when the Grand Circuit cracks made their farewell appearance of the season. The fields were small in the three events, but so closely matched that the large crowd was kept on the go to the end. The consolation purse for the pacers that had started in the free-for-all last Thursday was the first thing, and, as Guy was so lame he could not start, there were only three candidates. Blue Sign had made such a good showing in the race won by Hal Pointer that he sold at 5 to 2 over the field. Ed Geers drove Flying Jib, and, with arm boots on, the fleet gelding that has been distanced in his last two engagements, went two heats, winning both easily from Major Wonder, with Blue Sign well outclassed. The betting in favor of the California flier, but he returned to his old habit of going to pieces in the third heat, and fell an easy victim to Major Wonder. The third heat disposed of Blue Sign, he ran so far that the judges sent him to the stable, and when Flying Jib did the same thing in the fifth he was also declared distanced. This gave Major Wonder the three moneys.

The free-for-all trotters took a longer time to decide their consolation, though Alix stepped away with the first two heats as cleverly as that she beneath a sure winner. Hamlin's Nightingale had sold favorite at first, but made breaks whenever Geers asked her to try for the lead. In the third heat Alix lost her stride, going away, and the black mare Nightingale outfooted her. Buffalo Maneaka home in 2:12⅘. The latter redeemed herself in the fourth heath, but lost the fifth to the other Nightingale by a break on the home stretch. Alix was very tired at the race from the third heat on, and the chestnut Nightingale outlasted the black mare from Ohio as well.

Very much like the free-for-all events was the 2:12 trot, which Ryland T. was a favorite. Alvin carried the bay gelding to a break in the first heat and had an easy mile in 2:17. The next one was much faster, as Ryland T. and Pilot were in a hot chase of Alvin, but under the whip the Canadian horse came home a length ahead in 2:11, a new record for him. Harriotta was then cut loose, and, though Alvin made a game effort to pull off the race, the speedy mare outfooted him in 2:11⅘. She had Ryland T. for a competitor in the fourth heat, but also disposed of him by a fast finish in 2:13⅘. In the six-heat finish Alvin was first headed, and the meeting was finished just at dark.

Several of the trainers have already sent their horses to Rochester, where the circuit continues next week.

Summaries:

Free-for-All.—Pacing; purse $3,500.

Major Wonder, b. g., by Major Edsall, Jr., Bingham, pedigree unraced, (B. E. Curry).....2 1 1 1

Flying Jib, b. g., by Middlestown, (Geers).....1 1 2 2 ro

Blue Sign, b. g., (McCoy).....3 3 dis.

Time—2:10⅘; 2:08⅘; 2:09⅘; 2:11; 2:13⅘.

Free-for-All—Trotting; purse $7,000.

Nightingale, ch. m., by Mambrino King-Minnequa Maid, by Woodstock's Rambletonian, (Geers).4 3 2 1 2 1 1

Nightingale, blk. m., by Osgood's Patchen, (Pickett).....3 2 1 2 1 2 3

Alix, b. m., by Patronage, (J. C. Curry).....2 1 4 4 3 3 2

Greenleaf, b. g., (Shuler).....4 4 3 3 4 ro.

Time—2:12⅘; 2:12; 2:12⅘; 2:13⅘; 2:14⅘; 2:16⅘; 2:18⅘.

2:12 Class.—Trotting; purse $2,000.

Harriotta, b. m., by Alcyone-Harriet Clay, by Harry Clay, (Davis).....3 4 1 1 1

Alvin, ch. s., by Orpheus, (Lange).....1 1 2 3 3

Lee's Pilot, gr. s., (McHenry).....2 3 3 2 2

Ryland T., b. g., (McCoy).....4 2 4 2 4

Time—2:17; 2:11; 2:11⅘; 2:13⅘; 2:13⅘.

Minor Sporting Matters.

—The long-talked-about Eldorado Athletic Club has at last been fully organized and has made all arrangements for the opening event, which takes place on Tuesday night, Aug. 29, on which occasion "Mysterious" Billy Smith of Boston, who so quickly defeated Tom Williams, thereby winning the welter-weight championship of the world, will meet Tommy Ryan of Chicago, champion welter-weight of America, who has never performed in the East as yet. This will be six rounds on its merits. The second attraction will be the "Black Cyclone," Fred Morris, and Billy Hennessey, Billy Smith's trainer, will contest with him the best of it in four rounds. The "Arkansas Kid," Henry Fennick, and Dunn's "Unknown" will box ten rounds. P. J. Donahue has been requested to act as official referee. Billy Madden will act as general manager and matchmaker for the club. Madden, in speaking of the new athletic club yesterday, said: "I expect to make the Eldorado club the leading organization of its kind in the world. Everything will be conducted in first-class style. The seating capacity will be 100,000. If we secure the Corbett-Mitchell fight, this big pair will be offered, greater inducements than any club has so far given."

—The Management Committee of the Staten Island Athletic Club are working hard to make the programme of their Labor Day sports as attractive as possible. The track has been specially banked and prepared for the pony and horse races. Tennis players from the New-York Athletic Club and Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn have been invited to compete at lacrosse. The Brooklyn Football team have accepted the challenge of the Staten Island Athletic Club (formerly Cosmopolitans) to play a match game, English association rules. The boat races have attracted entries from several of the leading clubs. Eights from the Atalanta Boat Club and the Eureka Boat Club of Newark will compete for the one-thousand-dollar challenge cup, and during the day an exhibition of the Scottish game of golf will be given.

Some few days ago word was sent to President Curtis that several amateur athletes competed over in Jersey at games not registered. One of the amateurs accused was William C. Clossey. Yesterday he called at Secretary Sullivan's office, and upon being confronted with the facts he admitted his guilt, and is therefore ineligible to compete in any Amateur Athletic Union games. The officials have also been informed that quite a number of other so-called amateurs are going around doing the same thing.

—Stansbury, the Australian oarsman, says he will accept Gaudaur's challenge to row for the championship of the world. He is going to England to row the winner of the Bubear-Sullivan race, and if Gaudaur chooses to visit England, he will row Gaudaur there.

Investigating a College of Midwifery.

The State Board of Health is investigating the Columbia College of Midwifery in this city, which is alleged to be a bogus institution. Superintendent Wilkins of the Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children yesterday sent to the board a list of sixty-three Brooklyn midwives who are practicing under diplomas issued by the college.

THE NEW-YORK BOYS WON

A PRETTY FOUR-OARED CONTEST AT THE NATIONAL REGATTA.

Minnesota's Crack Crew Were Unable to Overtake the Athletic Club Oarsmen—Hedley Was Badly Beaten in the Senior Singles—Atalantas Had a Walkover—A Bad Foul in the Race for Senior Fours Between the Wyandotte and the New-York Athletic Club Crews.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 10.—As this was the great day of the national regatta, when the final heats were to be rowed, and the strong interest which the Northwest once felt in aquatic sports had been fully revived, the attendance was immense, and, had the park commission allowed the erection of a grand stand covering the whole American side of the island, it would have been tested to its utmost capacity and the overflow would have filled all the other favorable points of view. The races were hotly contested, the finishes close, and the excitement such as comes with these star attractions in boat racing.

Just before the opening heat the Executive Committee had Garsmen Carran and Bray before them for a hearing on the charges preferred by a Buffalo saloon keeper named McConville, whose chief grievance seemed to be that he had backed the pair to the extent of $100 at Hamilton and lost his money. His direct charge was that they had been paid by the committee in Buffalo for rowing at the regatta there. It was decided that the pair might row to-day under protest, and the matter will be looked into further.

It was after 3 o'clock when the senior singles were lined up for their final, the starters being Wright, Toronto; Ryan, Sunnyside; McDowell, Iroquois; Henderson, Catlin; Hedley, Passaic, and Thompson, Argonaut. The wind had just shifted to the south, making it rough for the three outside scullers, who were called into smooth water, making the starters much closer together than they would have been had the entire course been calm.

Hedley led at the start with a quick stroke, but Ryan, with his long and powerful sweep, soon challenged the Passaic man and gradually drew away from him to the turn, with a half-dozen boat lengths to the good. He turned neatly, and when both were straightened away for the finish. Ryan had fifteen lengths the best of it. Henderson turned third and McDowell fourth, but both of them had plenty of reserve and overhauled Hedley with a speed that would give him nothing at the finish. Ryan being first by 100 yards, McDowell second, Henderson third, and Wright fourth. Hedley would not be denied fifth, as Thompson had stopped half way home.

In the final of the junior singles Paine, Argonauts; Jury, Toronto; Russell, Toronto; Hall, Albany, were placed as named. Russell set the pace to the turn, with Hall a good second. Hall's steering was bad, which lost him all of his advantage. Paine slipped cleverly in and turned first, followed closely by Jury and Russell. Hall made a desperate effort to regain his place, but Paine held his speed to the finish with ten lengths to spare, Hall having to be content with second place.

In the senior doubles Gray and Curran of the Buffalo Stars led to the stake, pushed by the Vesper boys of Philadelphia, the latter turned a little in advance of the others. The Stars and Columbias came next, there was a fine fighting race between the three, but the Stars had the most speed. There was a pretty fight between the Vespers and Columbias all the way down for second place, which the Vespers captured, but while this was going on the Pawtuckets men made a grand spurt and stole third from the Columbias.

When the four-oared seniors got away for their final, the New York Athletic Club crew shot to the front, with the others bunched and every crew doing all there was in it. The New-Yorkers showed the way to the turn and rounded the buoy first, with the Minnesotas, Argonauts, and Wyandottes doing the about face in order. On the breakaway the Minnesotas made a spurt to close the gap, and the result was a foul with the New-York four. Both stopped rowing, but soon pulled away with the New-Yorks slightly in the lead. The Minnesotas quit half way down the course. The Argonauts went to the front and the Wyandottes fouled them. New-York landed third, Wyandotte was disqualified, and the remaining crews will row to-morrow.

The Wyandottes and Mutuals of Detroit and the Toronkes were the only starters in the junior fours, and Detroiters had their first chance to yell loyally for home talent. The Wyandottes showed the way all around and won by a length and a half.

In the pair oars Detroit had another chance, for the veterans Lyons and Standish did their old trick with ease.

In the senior eights the Atalantas had a walk-over. The Atlantics got away in the lead in the international fours straightaway race, but a half mile out down their speed, the New-York Athletic Club pulling a strong forty-to-the-minute stroke, and Hanlan's old boat was the first to the finish, though the Minnesotas made it very interesting clear to the line.

Summaries:

Senior Singles.—John J. Ryan, Sunnysides, Toronto, won. Time—10:24⅘. W. S. S. McDonnell, Iroquois, Chicago, second; James Henderson, Catlins, Chicago, third; Edwin Hedley, Passaics, Newark, N. J., fourth; Joseph Wright, Toronto, fifth.

Junior Singles.—W. E. F. Paine, Argonauts, Toronto, won. Time, 10:35⅘. John H. Hall, Albany, N. Y., second. Time, 10:56. Alfred Jury, Toronto, third; Alfred Russell, Toronto, fourth.

Double Sculls.—Stars, Buffalo—John Gray, bow, Robert Curran, stroke—won. Time, 9:44⅘. Vespers of Philadelphia, second. Time, 9:50. Pawnckets, third; Columbias of Allegheny, fourth.

Senior Fours.—Wyandottes and New-York Athletic Club disqualified for fouling; Argonauts and Minnesotas ordered to row over.

Junior Fours.—Wyandottes—James Bryan, bow; James Sweeney, 2; Warren Girardin, 3; Henry Weatherwax, stroke—won. Time—9:19⅘. Mutuals of Detroit second. Time—9:26. Toronto, third.

Senior Pairs

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St. and 8th Av.—8:00—The Prodigal Daughter—Roof Garden.
BROADWAY, Broadway and 41st St.—8:00—Panjandrum.
CASINO ROOF GARDEN, Broadway and 39th St.—8:00—Vaudeville.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St., near 6th Av.—Day and evening—Vaudeville—Waxworks.
ELDORADO, Palisades, opposite 42d St.—4:00—Vaudeville. 8:30—King Solomon.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 23d St. and 6th Av.—8:00—Vaudeville.
LYCEUM THEATRE, 4th Av. and 23d St.—8:15—Captain Lettarblair.
MADISON SQUARE, 24th St., near Broadway—8:30—A Trip to Chinatown.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN AND TOWER, Madison Av. and 26th St.—8:00—Vaudeville.
MANHATTAN BEACH, Coney Island—Afternoon and evening—Concert—Fireworks.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St. and 4th Av.—9:00 A. M. and 6:00 P. M.—Art Exhibition.
POLO GROUNDS, 157th St. and 8th Av.—4:00 P. M.—Baseball; New-York vs. Philadelphia.

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The New-York Times.

TEN PAGES.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, AUG. 11, 1893.

The Weather Bureau report indicates for to-day, in this city, warmer, fair weather, except thunderstorms with light rains; southerly winds.

The President of the Madison Square Bank is quoted as stating that the State had deposits in the bank long before the unsecured loan was made to Treasurer DANFORTH, as if that mitigated the case. It does not matter whether the bank accommodated DANFORTH because he deposited the State's money with it, or whether DANFORTH deposited the State's money with the bank because it accommodated him. Either way the transaction was an improper one for both parties concerned. It is not without apparent significance that, with the exception of one bank at the State capital, the Madison Square was favored with a much larger amount of the State funds than any other institution. Mr. DANFORTH's lively scurry to get the money out before the bank closed may have been inspired as much by a desire to save himself from scandal as to save the State from possible loss. There was, in fact, more danger to his reputation than to the State Treasury, and he did not succeed in averting it.

The employés of the Street-Cleaning Department have been used to getting their pay promptly, and they grumbled and threatened to strike because it was delayed one day on account of the difficulty of getting currency. They were paid off yesterday, and then they began to grumble and threaten to strike because they have to work hard. That they are not used to, but they will get used to it after a while. There are plenty of men willing to do their work for $50 a month.

The convening by Secretary HERBERT of a board of officers at Newport to decide upon a suitable calibre of small arm for the navy has naturally revived the hopes of American makers of magazine rifles. It does not follow from this action of the Secretary, as we understand it, that the Krag-Jörgensen gun, which was victorious in the protracted Springfield trials, is to be rejected for the naval service. The navy would presumably adopt the same rifle as the army if on examination it should turn out to be the best. But the advantage for American inventors in this appointment of the board of which Commander CONVERSE is President is that it practically allows them to try conclusions all over again with the foreign rifle in spite of their want of success at Springfield. The instructions given to the naval board might take a form not greatly unlike the present, even with a likelihood that the Krag would be accepted. But at the same time these instructions are such as to open the whole question of choice among repeating arms. Besides, the navy has long been in the habit of acting on its own ideas in this matter. About a quarter of a century ago it adopted the Remington rifle, while the army was using the Springfield. Subsequently, when the Lee magazine rifles came up, they were introduced into the naval service. Under these circumstances, the American inventors may well take heart again, since, although the navy no less than the army needs to use the very best rifle, yet it would be naturally pleased should that rifle be of home origin as well as home manufacture.

Ex-Commissioner RAUM was the principal orator at a public meeting in Dixon, Ill., last Tuesday, and the dispatches say that his address was a defense of his course in the Pension Bureau and an attack upon the recent rulings of the Interior Department concerning pensions. But those rulings were simply a repetition of the rulings and decisions made by the department during the last months of President HARRISON's term. The notable decision of Judge REYNOLDS as to the payment of pensions under the law of 1890 was in accord with a decision made by the Republican officers of the department in January last. The difference is that while the proper interpretation of the law was not enforced then, it is enforced now. But those who rely exclusively upon leading Republican journals for information do not know this, because those journals have refused to publish the clear proof which both Judge REYNOLDS and Commissioner LOCHREN have given to the press.

THE DEMOCRATIC SITUATION.

It would be easy to exaggerate the possible danger to the country from the excess of politics and the dearth of statesmanship shown just now in the two houses of Congress, because if the exhibition continues much longer the country will know how to put a stop to it. But it is not easy to exaggerate the difficulties in which the Democrats, as a party, are being plunged by the gentlemen who ought to be not only their representatives, but their leaders, and who do not seem equal to the relatively modest task of following the will of the party. We have already pointed out as plainly as possible that the Democrats, being in the majority in both houses and having the Presidency as well, will be held to account by the people for what is done and for what is undone. The Republicans, being a minority, can afford to play the petty game of politics. When the result comes to be judged by the people, it is the majority that will have to bear the responsibility, and as there is no way at the polls of punishing one party save by voting for the other, the Republicans will get the benefit of Democratic folly, though they may in reality have no better record, or a worse one. Folly in this emergency consists quite as much in doing nothing as in doing wrong, and the sooner the Democratic leaders get that into their heads the better it will be for them and for those whose interests are in their hands.

Have these men forgotten that they owe their possession of power in the Government very largely to Republican blundering on the silver question? If in the Summer of 1890 the Republicans had dared to fight the silver question to a finish, and the Democrats, as then appeared certain, had committed themselves to free coinage, the House elected that year would have been Republican and not Democratic, the tariff issue would have been indefinitely postponed, Mr. CLEVELAND could not have been the candidate of the Democracy, and that candidate, whoever it was, would have been defeated. The Republicans dodged the silver issue, patched up a "truce" on the law of 1890, left the country to think over McKinleyism, and were tremendously beaten. Do the Democratic leaders wish now to force upon the country the issue that the Republicans dodged in 1890 and give them the overwhelming advantage that they then refused to take? If that is what the Democratic leaders wish they have only to dilly-dally with the repeal issue now before them. They have only to try to "harmonize" the party on some compromise. They have only to neglect the wise counsel of their President, which is in effect a warning as well. They will find their opponents alert, eager, ingenious in helping them and in taking instant advantage of their fatal errors. If they do not wish this, if they are not bent on political suicide and greedy for the tremendous punishment that they will both deserve and get, let them push the repeal of the purchasing clause of the act of 1890 with all possible energy and at every stage.

The repeal pure and simple can be passed. It can hardly be done by Democratic votes alone. Every step taken, every effort made to "harmonize" the party on this issue, is a criminal blunder. It is the duty of all honest men in either party in each house to vote and work for repeal. The moment that they will do that, the moment that it is made plain to the country that they will do it, recovery from our sore troubles will begin, and will steadily proceed. When the repeal is accomplished every man who aids in it will have, with the sense of a plain duty performed, the added reward of the approval of the people. Every man who resists the repeal, either directly or by delay or pottering over questions of party advantage, or inventing "substitutes," or making deals between factions, will be hopelessly and justly condemned by the people. The President has laid before the Congress which he has called together a perfectly simple, clear, accurate statement of the situation, and pointed out the one measure required by it. There is no excuse for any man or body of men in Congress to err or to hesitate as to their duty. If that duty be not directly and promptly done, the righteous anger of an outraged people will be swift and terrible, and it will fall first on the party which, having the power, shall fail to use it.

THE OHIO DEMOCRACY SOUND.

Fortunately for the Democrats of Ohio and for the Democratic Party of the whole country, the convention held at Cincinnati yesterday avoided the fatal precipice toward which a few reckless "leaders" were trying to guide it. Two years ago it sacrificed Gov. CAMPBELL by putting him on a platform with a rotten free-coinage plank in it, and there were men in this year's convention crazy enough to desire to repeat the folly with a different candidate. But luckily they had little influence, and the foolishness on the silver question took an attenuated form and appeared only in the address of Chairman BARGER.

The platform adopted was brief and a model of discreet utterance. It practically committed the party in Ohio to the support of President CLEVELAND's plan of relieving the country from the consequences of a financial situation which is the "unfortunate legacy of Republican Administrations." It truly says that this situation is the "natural result of the McKinley tariff, the Sherman silver law, extravagance of the party lately in power," &c., which have created distrust in the money of the country and paralyzed business. It congratulates the country on the early prospect of measures of relief "as outlined in the President's late message to Congress." The only measure of relief "outlined" by the President is the repeal of the purchase provision of the "Sherman silver law," and to that the convention has committed the party in Ohio. Its only other financial suggestion was the sound one that national banks be permitted to issue currency up to the par value of the bonds deposited as security. For the first time in many years the Ohio Democracy has taken a sound position on the money question.

In regard to the tariff the convention contented itself with a formal approval of the national platform, and emphasized its position by nominating for Governor the putative author of the tariff plank, Mr. LAWRENCE T. NEAL. This makes NEAL the "logical candidate" with whom to oppose McKINLEY, and to a certain extent the State canvass will be made a test of the sentiment of the people of Ohio on the tariff question. The convention did not overlook the weak points of the State administration under McKINLEY, and it took an unequivocal position in support of the present Administration of the National Government, declaring the abiding faith of the country in "the integrity, patriotism, and exalted courage of President CLEVELAND," and expressing the conviction that, "true to the people and watchful of their interests, he will enforce honest and economical methods in the conduct of public affairs, and secure to every section of the country the blessing of good government."

Turning their backs upon the discontented advisers of past folly, disappointing their enemies and cheering their friends by a sensible attitude on the questions of the day, the Democrats of Ohio have set their faces toward victory.

THE TALK OF "RATIOS."

The free-coinage men are wiser in their day and generation than the children of light. They have got together and formulated a bill for the repeal of the act of 1890, coupled with a provision for unlimited coinage at a ratio left to be determined hereafter, and apparently this is to be the nearest the top of the House calendar of all financial propositions. It has the advantage, from the practical point of view that it is apparently an offer to compromise, an offer of terms to the friends of repeal. In reality it is a hopelessly bad measure which those who wish to satisfy the country's needs cannot afford to meddle with.

The one cause of our fearful financial troubles is uncertainty as to the value of our currency. That will not be removed by the unlimited coinage of silver, no matter what the ratio to gold is. We might begin to coin on the 1st of October at a ratio corresponding exactly to the market, and by the 1st of November the correspondence might vanish, because there is no stability in the market price of silver, and people cannot be made to believe that there is. There is no use in arguing that free coinage will steady the market price. You cannot convince people that that is true, there is no reason to think that it is true, and there is every reason to think that it is false. The ratio of silver to gold has changed in the markets of the world frequently and violently even since the closing of the Indian mints, and no human being can foresee what its course will be for a month at a time. The only thing we can be perfectly sure of with unlimited coinage is unlimited fluctuation in the value of our currency. Any compromise on the repeal of the purchasing clause of the act of 1890 is unnecessary and full of peril, and one based on the notion of free coinage at a changed ratio is the most delusive and perilous of all.

INSPECTION AT HAMBURG AND OTHER PORTS.

We have already referred to the reports of Dr. KEMPSTER and other agents of the Government as to the thoroughness of the sanitary inspection of emigrants at certain European ports this year. It was from Hamburg that so many infected steamships came to this port last year, owing to the concealment at first by the municipal authorities of the presence of cholera in that city and to the lack of provision for careful inspection and disinfection both in the emigrant lodging houses and on board the boats. The terrible experience of Hamburg has caused great improvement in the sanitary condition of the city, and at the same time the action taken by our own Government, with the co-operation of the Hamburg authorities and the steamship companies, has established there a system of inspection that appears to be all that could be desired.

It is not generally known that the quarantine authorities of this port are represented at Hamburg by a competent agent, who is associated with the resident sanitary agent of the Marine Hospital Bureau in the work of preventing by all available and approved methods the communication of infection in vessels departing for American ports. This agent is Dr. GEORGE W. NASH, and we take from a letter recently written by him a description of the system of inspection now in use. It will be recalled that Russian emigrants desiring to take passage for America in the steerage are no longer permitted to enter Hamburg, and the transportation companies are forbidden to carry them. All emigrants must be registered by the police, and certain hotels and lodging houses are licensed to receive them. As soon as an emigrant is registered he is sent to the bath and his clothing is disinfected by steam at a high temperature. His baggage is taken to a steam-disinfecting plant, where it is disinfected under the supervision of Dr. NASH and Dr. WHITE, the sanitary agent of the Marine Hospital Bureau. The emigrants must remain in the lodging houses or barracks for at least six days before they are permitted to go on board ship. While they are there they are inspected every day by the physicians. When they are released they receive certificates of inspection, together with their passage tickets.

The steamships are carefully cleaned and disinfected under the supervision of Dr. NASH. Special attention is paid to the crews' quarters and closets, the steerage compartments, closets, and hospitals. All furniture is removed. Bunkboards, washstands, and shelves are taken out, so that access may be had to every part. Nooks, corners, and cupboards are thoroughly scraped out and made clean by the scrubbing brush and a solution of strong soap lye and water. Then all surfaces are washed with a solution of bichloride of mercury, the best of disinfectants. In the meantime, all the articles removed have been subjected to similar treatment on deck. There are provided for each steerage bunk a new clean mattress and pillow, and for every 100 passengers four beds must be furnished in a place set apart for hospital use.

Just before the hour of departure the ship is inspected again by Dr. WHITE and Dr. NASH with respect to the requirements concerning cleanliness, air space, and ventilation. At this time the officers and crew are examined by both physicians, and comparisons with the muster-roll are made. When the emigrants are ready to go on board, they are assembled in a large room, from which they pass, one by one, into another. Here they are examined by Dr. HOMANN, the Medical Inspector appointed by the Hamburg Government, who stamps the official seal of the city on all tickets that pass inspection; Dr. WHITE of the Marine Hospital Service, who places the stamp of the United States on the emigrant-inspection cards required by our Government, and Dr. NASH, representing the quarantine authorities of this port, who stamps the inspection cards of all emigrants bound for New-York. Finally, the steamship's bill of health is made out. It should be added that the only water used on the ships is from an artesian well, and that it has been examined and declared to be pure.

We think it must be admitted that this is almost an ideal system of sanitary precautions. The methods pursued at Bremen, Antwerp, and Rotterdam are, we understand, substantially the same. At Mediterranean ports, however, it has not been possible to enforce such regulations, owing rather to the deplorable attitude of the authorities than to the unwillingness of the steamship companies to submit. Dr. YOUNG, at Naples, reported on July 25 that it was not possible to procure the isolation of emigrants on shore, and that the authorities would not permit the emigrants to be detained on board for the required period. Thereupon he was instructed to withhold bills of health from steamships with respect to which the rules had not been enforced. The effect of these instructions we see in the decision of the owners of the *Kron Prinz*, who gave up their intention to send a load of emigrants to this port on that boat. One or two other steamships undertook to sneak out by way of small ports, but the latest instructions to Dr. YOUNG at Naples and Dr. BROWN at Genoa are that bills of health must be withheld from all Italian vessels whose passengers have not been subjected to isolation and observation for five days on shore. We hope that this requirement will be sufficient to stop immigration from infected Italy. If it does not have that effect compliance with regulations of greater severity should be demanded.

THE PARNELLITES.

It is really high time for sensible Irishmen to unite in suppressing the absurd little group of persons who call themselves the Parnellite Party. Their last procedure is one of their most characteristic and absurd. They have been holding a public meeting in Dublin under the Presidency, and doubtless at the instigation, of Mr. JOHN REDMOND, the member of Parliament for Waterford, and one of the nine members of that ridiculous organization in the House of Commons. The meeting has passed resolutions declaring that the refusal of the Government to amend the Home Rule bill as to its financial clauses is "degrading," and that they, meaning the nine members and their constituents, will not accept the bill with those clauses retained.

As is known to those who have followed the course of the debate, the Government proposes, in order to quiet apprehensions and for the relief of tender consciences, not to hand over the full control of the Irish revenue to the Irish Parliament until after a certain period of probation. This proposition has been accepted by the great majority of the Irish people and by their representatives in the proportion of eight to one. That the ninth part of the Irish representatives does not like it, and is prepared to vote with the Tories against it and against the bill of which it forms a part, is a matter of no consequence whatever, even if their opposition were sincere. They are entitled to their opinions, of course, and to the expression of them in debate, but when the friends of Ireland and of home rule decide against them they ought to be quiet. That they are not quiet, but continue to agitate, is one of many proofs that their opposition is not sincere, but either interested or factious, it does not matter which, and that they are not really in favor of any scheme of home rule for Ireland at all. They are, in fact, irreconcilables who do not see as much chance of a livelihood, in case Ireland sets up a Government of its own, with the assent of Great Britain, as if the present state of things continues, with its possibilities in the way of collecting emergency funds and carrying on a campaign of agitation by outrages, dynamite, and assassination. The establishment of an Irish Parliament would end their mischievous activity in those directions, and there is the possibility, besides, which the character of most of the members of the party does not make incredible, that they find their account more directly in opposing the Home Rule bill. They are useful to the Conservatives and Unionists not only as bringing them needed votes on close divisions, though they have not yet brought enough to defeat any clause of the measure. They are useful also in that they serve as Helots to the Spartan Tories, who can point morals with them and declare, with some plausibility, though not much, that if the Home Rule bill becomes law the destinies of Ireland will be directed by such persons as those who compose the Parnellite gang. It is not often that a political party has the double advantage of employing the services of such a faction and at the same time of making political capital out of the disrepute of its own adherents.

In sooth, the Parnellites are an extremely bad lot and represent the worst and most dangerous elements of the Irish population. It is a new testimony to the gullibility of the Irish that such a faction should find any support either at home or abroad. We do not hear much lately of Parnellite "funds" and "movements" in this country, and the stagnation of the "cause" is creditable to the good sense of Irish-Americans. It is quite certain that an Irishman cannot do his country more mischief in any other way than by adhering to the Parnellites or giving them aid and comfort.

IT IS A "RUN" ON CURRENCY.

A curious phase of the distrust and timidity that have prevailed for weeks past regarding the financial future appears in the unusual extent to which money is quietly taken out of circulation and locked up. What has been going on is a "run," not on banks and financial institutions, but on the currency of the country. Even when people were drawing their money out of the savings banks it was not, as a rule, because they doubted the soundness of the banks themselves, but because they had an indefinite apprehension about the future that begot a desire to have their money in their own keeping, where they could lay their hands on it in case of need.

There has not been so much drawing upon banks as tapping the streams of circulation at all points, stopping the currency in transit, and turning it into a thousand hoarding places. Money that is ordinarily passing from hand to hand or shifting from investment to investment has slunk away to safe-deposit vaults or run into the holes and crannies where fear conceals its treasures. This process has constituted a secret drain upon the volume of currency, the extent of which cannot be measured or estimated, but the effect of which is perceptible enough. It has caused a serious contraction, and together with the lack of confidence that has affected the movement of "capital" in larger sums, it has produced the strange phenomenon of a volume of currency amply sufficient for business when it was active and its requirements much greater than now, made inadequate for the purposes of a vastly diminished trade.

This "run" upon the circulation is about as unreasoning as the ordinary thoughtless "run" upon a perfectly sound savings bank, and it aggravates the very situation that causes the fear by which it is prompted. It is not due to a dread of a depreciation of the currency, because paper money is preferred to coin for hoarding, but it springs from a timidity inspired by the lack of confidence which is shown in the higher financial circles, and that lack of confidence is distinctly due to the danger of depreciation. When the cause for that distrust is removed and business men begin to exhibit confidence the popular timidity will disappear, money will come out of its hiding places, and currency will circulate with a healthy flow instead of stagnating in holes and corners.

R. DUDLEY WINTHROP HURT.

Thrown from His Polo Pony on the Meadowbrook Hunt Club Grounds.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Aug. 10.—R. Dudley Winthrop, a young society man and crack polo player of the Meadowbrook Hunt Club, is lying critically ill at the clubhouse at Westbury, the result of an accident in the polo field Saturday afternoon. Mr. Winthrop is thirty years old and is the son of Banker Robert Winthrop of 3 Broad Street, New-York. He is tall and stalwart, and is devoted to polo playing, being counted one of the best players in America.

He was playing a practice game in the field with Messrs. J. L. Kernochan, H. S. Page, and Harry Vignut Saturday evening. About 6 o'clock, before leaving the field, they indulged in a playful scramble to see who should have the final crack at the ball. One of his companions knocked the ball a good distance, and Mr. Winthrop, putting his pony to top speed, dashed after it. As he approached it with lowered head, prepared to make a back-handed stroke, he did not notice that one of his companions was in the way. The latter endeavored to get his pony out of Mr. Winthrop's path, and had partially turned his animal when Mr. Winthrop's pony and his own collided.

The impact was terrific, and threw Mr. Winthrop over his pony's head in a double somersault. The pony was thrown from his feet also, and fell upon his rider. In his fall young Winthrop struck squarely upon his head, and in regaining its feet his pony rolled over him twice. His friends were at his side in an instant, and were badly frightened.

The accident recalled to their minds the fatal falls of their fellow-club members, Charles Cottenet, a year ago, and Samuel Sands, three years ago. They feared Mr. Winthrop had broken his neck and would make the third member killed by a fall from his horse. They picked him up and carried him gently to the clubhouse and telephoned for the club's surgeon, Dr. C. G. J. Finn of Hempstead.

He found no bones had been broken, and the sole injury was to the head. Concussion of the brain was apparent, and for five hours the patient could not be restored to consciousness. Since that time he has been lying at the clubhouse seriously ill, and is not yet out of danger.

He is now being attended by his family physician, Dr. Charles McBirney, and his mother and brothers Frederick and Harry are with him constantly.

COULD NOT GET SMALL BILLS.

Consequently but Half the Employes of the Long Island Railroad Were Paid.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Aug. 10.—The Paymaster of the Long Island Railroad had small bills enough to pay off but half of the employes today, and was compelled to stop paying off early in the day. As in all cases where a great number of hands are employed, there were all sorts of rumors current among the unpaid employes.

Superintendent Blood assured a NEW-YORK TIMES reporter that it was simply a case of the company being unable to secure bills of small denomination sufficient to pay off their army of employes. Checks, he said, could be given, but the men objected to checks, and wanted their pay in cash. The only delay which would occur would be the time necessary to secure more small bills.

Sells Dry Goods, Not Currency.

"To take advantage of the necessities of others in times of distress is beneath the dignity of a merchant," is the declaration made by James A. Hearn & Sons, the dry goods merchants at 22 to 30 West Fourteenth Street, in their announcement of to-day's special bargains.

The firm has taken a practical position which may be of value during the money stringency. It announces that while currency is scarce, that which it receives is neither hoarded nor sold. Any to whom they give their checks can get them cashed for city pay rolls, on proper identification of indorsement, by application for the firm's written request. The firm further declares that it does not sell currency at any price. Its business is to sell dry goods lower than they have been sold for many a day.

LOIE FULLER AT THE GARDEN.

Her Vaudeville Company Will Appear Next Wednesday Night.

Miss Loie Fuller set at rest yesterday all doubt of her making New-York a professional visit by arriving on the steamer Spree. Her coming was specially welcome to the various persons engaged for her company. They had preceded her across the ocean by from two to four days, and while awaiting her they had been worried by an assortment of rumors calculated to make them wonder whether it was fun or business that had brought them over.

It fell to Miss Fuller as her first duty to put them at ease. This she proceeded to do as soon as she had fortified herself with a breakfast at the Waldorf. The confusion arose over the impression in London, when the company was selected, that the Casino had been engaged for its performances. Some of the company believed that arrangements were so well completed for that resort that seats had been auctioned for the first night. When it appeared that not only had the Casino not been secured, but that the company was without a theatre, although the season will begin next week, the tension upon the advance guard may be imagined.

Miss Fuller's generalship needed first to be exercised in calming her associates by assuring them that she knew precisely what she was about, and that they might quit worrying and prepare to keep their contracts. She then dispatched her manager, Robert Grau, to the Casino, where he encountered Charles Barton, the business manager. Mr. Barton was not certain that he wanted to let the house until he could know something of the performance proposed. The thing about which he had no doubt was that a deposit of $500 would be required upon signing a contract, and that the rent of $1,000 per week, from the beginning of the engagement, must be paid in advance. The interview ended with the understanding that if Mr. Grau decided to engage the Casino he would place $500 in Mr. Barton's hands by 4 o'clock.

The largest profits Miss Fuller has made abroad came from percentage contracts. She had a notion that such a contract could be made here, and Mr. Grau went bustling over town to see what he could do. T. Henry French was ready to make an arrangement on that basis for the Garden Theatre, as he had expected that resort to be idle until Sept. 4, when Charles Frohman will produce his recent importation, "The Other Man," there. Mr. French's willingness to provide a theatre did not move Mr. Barton, and the deal for the Garden was closed. Miss Fuller's company will appear there next Wednesday night.

Well content with the day's work, Miss Fuller attended the American Theatre last night and told about it. She had arrayed herself in a China silk dress and a big white hat, which she said bore her own name in Paris and was made of what she called crystallized crinoline.

"I certainly expected to have the Casino," she said, "but did not choose to make arrangements in advance because I felt that I could do better here in person than from Europe. I think I have done better than I could possibly have hoped. There would have been no difficulty in paying the rent asked for the Casino. I hope no one will think that. Why, the last three weeks of my stay in London, when I performed in two theatres on a percentage, brought me $7,500, or $6,000 above expenses, and I pay my Paris manager for a release until October $3,200. I have come here for six weeks, believing that I can couple with the pleasure of a visit to New-York profit enough to outweigh my forfeit.

"Minnie Palmer hoped to come with me, but the settlement in the courts of her marital troubles prevented her coming. Otherwise I have the company I desired, and all are here except Isabelle Urquhart and her husband, Guy Standing, who will arrive in the morning on the Paris. Miss Urquhart has become a very clever actress. She and her husband give a sketch entitled 'A Morning Call.' It will follow an idealized specialty known as 'A Southern Idyl,' in which Miss Carrie Daniels, who has been entertaining London with plantation songs, and Miss Florence Thropp as a pickaninny, will appear. Miss Olga Brandon will next be seen in an emotional comedy, 'A Visit,' assisted by two actors whom we shall select here. Mae Bruce will sing. Florence Levey, who was here with 'Faust Up to Date,' will dance, and Mrs. Alice Shaw, the whistler, and myself complete the entertainment. It will be a show at which persons arriving at any time in the evening will see something complete—each act standing by itself, as in vaudeville."

If Miss Fuller cannot hold the Garden Theatre beyond Sept. 4 she expects to go to Chicago for two weeks, if business meanwhile goes well.

THE NEW BOSTON MUSEUM.

A Grand Transformation in the Historic Old Theatre.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—During the past Summer an army of workmen have been employed producing a wonderful transformation within the walls of the historic Museum, and when the establishment is thrown open on Monday evening, Aug. 21, the habitués of this refined old playhouse will witness many and welcome alterations.

The new main entrance is at the Scollay Square end of the building, and in the rear of the grand staircase a cozy and comfortable vestibule ticket office has been constructed. The old entrance will hereafter be used in a general way and for carriages. The next noticeable and acceptable alteration occurs on the orchestra floor. Here the circle has disappeared, and the floor slopes gently down from the rear seats to the stage. Another important change, and one which is really an innovation in American theatres, will be found in the curiosity hall. This has been transformed into a grand foyer, and is such in the fullest sense of the word. The old cabinets have been removed, new floors have been laid, and the opportunity it now affords for promenades between the acts will be appreciated, and without doubt will be the most brilliant place of public assemblage to be found in any theatre in this country. Other changes in the general construction may be noticed here and there. The gallery over the old main entrance in the foyer has been transformed into a music balcony, and a sounding board has been added, which will greatly enhance the acoustic properties of the vaulted hall. It is here that the orchestra will entertain the incoming guests, and between acts, if desired.

Some of the pictures remain in their accustomed places, and these enrich the localities which they adorn. The grand foyer will, this Winter, present a magnificent scene when filled with theatre-goers. The Museum has undergone a grand transformation, and the prevailing effects, both in form and color, have been pitched in a high key and with a regard to graceful lines and effect.

ARGENTINA'S NEW MINISTER.

He Will Argue His Country's Claims Against Brazil.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Don Estanislao S. Zeballos, the new Minister from the Argentine Republic to the United States, is at the Arlington with his family. He arrived in New-York on the steamer Spree to-day, and came immediately to Washington.

Don Zeballos is a fine-looking man and does not appear to be more than forty years old. This is his first mission. As soon as possible he will take charge of the Argentine Legation here, which has been maintained by a Chargé d'Affaires since the death of the former Minister, Don Calvo. Don Zeballos is especially charged with the conduct of the case of Argentina against Brazil, which will come before President Cleveland as arbitrator. THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday gave a complete history of the conflicting claims of Argentina and Brazil to the rich missiones territory lying between the Rivers Uruguay and Parana. Don Zeballos said to-night to the correspondent of THE NEW-YORK TIMES that he had until Feb. 12 to present Argentina's case to the President.

He has brought with him a mass of evidence, and he anticipates no trouble in preparing his argument long before the time fixed. Don Zeballos speaks English quite fluently, which will be of great advantage to him so far as the presentation of his case is concerned. While he has no doubt of the justice of his claims, he prefers not to discuss it at this time.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Gen. W. J. Behan of New-Orleans is at the Victoria.

—Senator David B. Hill of Albany is at the Hotel New-Netherland.

—L. D. M. Sweat of Portland, Me., is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

—Patrick Egan, recently United States Minister to Chile, is at the Westminster.

—Lieut. Gov. William F. Sheehan and State Controller Frank Campbell are at the Hoffman House.

The "Evening Bazoo" Suspends.

SEDALIA, Mo., Aug. 10.—The *Evening Bazoo*, after having been published for nearly a quarter of a century without missing an issue, went to the wall last evening. The paper is owned by the J. West Goodwin Printing Company.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

—The late Benjamin P. Shillaber, whose published sayings of Mrs. Partington were very popular some years ago, was fond of quoting her in friendly conversation, though he used to say that such twists of the language came easier from his pen. He always laughed himself at her perversities, and a friend relates that he said that in his last book on Mrs. Partington he had to kill her so that no one else should lay claim to her. Her peculiarities were suggested to him by those of an elderly friend of his youth in the New-Hampshire town where he was born. Writing thence, he once playfully said: "The hospitality has been grand though the horsepitality has been limited."

—Judge Barbour of the Hartford Police Court having dismissed a representative of the *Courant* from the courtroom on the ground that his "course as court reporter had been contemptuous," the *Courant* vouches for his ability and accuracy and says that the newspaper, in its news capacity, being merely a mirror of life, Judge Barbour should not take reflections of himself as reflections on himself.

—Miss Minna R. Hobbs bears the honor of being the first woman delegate to a political State Convention in Maryland, having served in that capacity at the Prohibition Convention on Wednesday. She is Past Grand Vice Templar of the Good Templars of Maryland, and, having a good soprano voice, has been very popular as a singer at temperance meetings in that State.

—Oliver H. Bruce, whom the Prohibitionists of Maryland have nominated for Controller of the State, the only general officer to be chosen at the election in the Fall, is principal teacher of a high school, Clerk of the Town Council, Secretary of a manufacturing company, editor of a newspaper, and confessedly the best Sunday school Superintendent in the Baltimore Conference.

—D. W. Hughes of Vandalia, Mo., asserts that Abraham Lincoln when a young man borrowed half a dollar of him and never returned it. Mr. Hughes seems to have a pretty good memory, at any rate.

—Basil Benton of Calvert County, Md., though totally blind, can make as good shingles with a drawing knife as anybody, and can easily tell by touch whether the shingle is perfect or not.

—Gen. Neal Dow had what a Boston paper calls an almost rapturous reception at a temperance convention held, appropriately, at a watering place near the Hub a few days ago.

SMALL TALK.

—The town of Barnwell, S. C., reports a negro boy, twelve years old, with a wonderful memory. He read the book of Genesis once the other day, taking three hours to do it, and, it is asserted, then repeated it, forgetting only some half dozen words. He appears to be lacking somewhat in intelligence, and repeats in a parrot-like way. The published story about him goes on to say that in the presence of reliable witnesses he gave word for word, with all the minister's gestures, a sermon he heard over two years ago in Richmond, even pausing to cough where, on the original occasion, a bad throat affection of the clergyman had forced him to do so.

—Women passed around little muslin bags at the Maryland Prohibition State Convention on Wednesday requesting that the delegates would deposit in them 1 cent for each birthday they had passed. As there was only one woman delegate, there was not much resentment at the suggestion.

—Trinity College, in Durham, N. C., a Methodist Episcopal institution, has established a school of journalism, with Prof. Weber, formerly of the Charleston (S. C.) *News and Courier*, and Prof. Jerome Dowd of Charlotte in charge.

—*Hardware*, a trade journal, says that dealers are preparing for a roller-skate craze in the Fall. It might be interesting to know what the premonitory symptoms are. Or, is the supply expected to excite the demand?

—A flash of lightning from a cloudless sky smote the good steamship Oxford of England off Cape Hatteras a few days ago and knocked her main compass three points out of the way and the others still more awry.

—The principal speaker at a Smith family reunion down in Maine said that they were all proud of the name because the Smiths have held the most offices and kissed the most girls.

—A new crematory at Leominster, Mass., is to be "dedicated" with a clam bake, the clams to be baked in the crematory oven.

NUGGETS.

—One of the most useful of all arts is the art of utilizing. Manufacturers now eagerly pay a good price for those things which used to be classed as an incumbrance to civilization. It were well if men could keep pace with science in its discoveries of the arts of utilizing by learning how to utilize themselves and each other. Utilizing that which has been deemed mere rubbish in the Church membership may not only cancel it as rubbish, but render it a means of enlarged revenue and efficiency to the Church as a whole.—*Philadelphia Sunday School Times.*

—A friend of the *Christian at Work*, a real mother in Israel, writes us that she has a daughter, and that she has named her "Joy," because she was born in an early hour of the day, and the Bible says, "Joy cometh in the morning!" Very good; should our friend have another child, born in the evening, we suggest that it be named "Light," because we are told in the good book that "At eventime there shall be light." As for Joy, we hope she will be joy all her days.—*Christian at Work.*

—"There's one curious thing about discovering places," said Johnny, after he got through with his study. "Take Bermuda, for instance. It was discovered by a man named Bermudez. How he happened to stumble on a place with a name just like his beats me."—*Harper's Bazar.*

—A country boy in the city yesterday was asked if the apples on the farms were ripe enough to eat. "Yes," he replied, "the green ones are."—*Buffalo Courier.*

—The only thing we are more apt to do than forget the things we wish to remember is to remember the things we wish to forget.—*Truth.*

—By this curious language of ours the surest way to keep a Congressman still is to elect him Speaker. —*Elmira Gazette.*

Better Postal Service.

From Printers' Ink.

Printers' Ink notes with pleasure the efforts that are being put forth by New-York's new Postmaster, Charles W. Dayton, for the purpose of securing better postal service in this city. The numerous errors made by the New-York office in distributing second-class matter have on several occasions been made the subject of comment in these columns. Since Mr. Dayton's accession we have remarked in our own case an increased effort to trace missing copies and remedy such faults in the future. Advertisers and publishers are seriously embarrassed by the failure of papers to reach their proper addresses, and the new Postmaster's efforts will be highly appreciated by these two classes of business men. New-York is the centre of the advertising business, and it is here that a large proportion of these errors occur. There can be no doubt that the appropriation by the Post Office Department for the postal service in New-York City is too small, and it is gratifying to know that a determined effort is being made to have it increased.

No Small Fines for Street Peddlers.

It has been the practice of the Police Justices to fine peddlers and others $1 or $2 when arrested for obstructing the streets with push carts, sweeping refuse into the streets, or disturbing the contents of ash barrels. On Tuesday the Mayor summoned the Justices to his office and instructed them to enforce corporation ordinances against these people to the fullest extent.

Yesterday two Italians were held in $100 bail in the Jefferson Market Police Court for trial in the Court of Special Sessions for sweeping rubbish into the streets, three for disturbing the contents of ash cans, and one for obstructing the street with a push cart.

In the Essex Market twenty push-cart peddlers were held for trial.

NEAL WINS ON FIRST BALLOT

NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR BY THE DEMOCRATS OF OHIO.

Resolutions Reaffirm the Financial Plank of the Last National Convention—Demand that National Banks May Issue Currency Equal to the Full Value of Their Bonds—Confidence Expressed in the Integrity and Wisdom of President Cleveland—A Tariff Campaign Predicted.

For Governor—LAWRENCE T. NEAL of Chillicothe.
For Lieutenant Governor—WILLIAM A. TAYLOR of Columbus.
For Judge of the Supreme Court—JOHN W. SATER of Darke County.
For State Treasurer—B. C. BLACKBURN of Coshocton County.
For Attorney General—JOHN P. BAILUY, of Putnam County.
For Member of Board of Public Works—LOUIS P. WILHELM, of Summit County.
For Food and Dairy Commissioner—P. H. MCKEON of Hamilton County.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 10.—Lawrence T. Neal is realizing to-night the truth of the old saying that "all things come to him that waits." For eight years a candidate for the highest office in the gift of the Ohio Democracy, he suddenly finds his ambition gratified, and that without even a semblance of a struggle.

With the field against him, lacking organization and able lieutenants, he led from the start, and won at the end by a handsome majority. Even up to the moment of the calling of the roll his prospects looked unfavorable, but the opposition was disunited, if not absolutely demoralized.

The platform upon which he stands is, with reference to the great financial issue, an affirmation of the financial plank of the Chicago

Lawrence T. Neal.

Convention of 1892. When the Committee on Platform met last night every man gave his views on the silver question. The speeches of the committeemen and the subsequent discussion consumed the time until 2 A. M. Some of the committee were strong silver men, and wanted an expression favorable to that metal.

It was decided to refer the platform to a committee of six, who at once went into secret session. At 4 o'clock they had finished. The committee voted to say nothing upon the silver question, except to express confidence in the Administration's ability to deal with it, and to reaffirm the declaration of the Chicago platform.

Judge Ermston of Cincinnati drew the plank authorizing the increase of national bank circulation to the full amount of the bonds deposited with the Government. This plank is a feature of the platform. The proposed woman-suffrage plank was tabled, and so was the petition of railroad employes for an expression upon the liability of corporations for accidents. The petition of postal employes regarding the extension of the civil service rules failed to reach the committee. The civil-service plank met with approval, but, owing to a desire not to inject any possible troublesome feature, it was not put in the platform.

A silver resolution by L. E. Holden condemned the Republican Party for demonetizing silver, declared in favor of bimetallism, and demanded the enactment of laws against discrimination of either. The committee declined to put it in the platform.

In the convention there was but one vote against the platform, that of Alfred Whitaker of Cleveland, who wanted a decided expression on the silver question.

The nomination of Neal indicates that the fight will be upon the tariff issue. Within an hour after the nomination Neal's supporters were waving badges with the inscription, "Neal and Tariff Reform." Mr. Neal said this evening:

"I regard the nomination of Mr. McKinley and myself as a declaration of the two political parties of Ohio that the tariff issue must be fought to a finish. Political death to McKinley and McKinleyism—that is the issue.

"The President has declared that this issue must be dealt with in the near future, and upon that declaration and as against the high priest of high tariff, the voters of Ohio are invited to a verdict.

"At the same time, State issues will not be lost sight of. The Democracy must work out its own salvation in this campaign. The Republican Party cannot depend upon past majorities to carry it through this contest, for present conditions appeal directly to the intelligence and hard common sense of the laboring and industrial classes."

The convention was called to order by C. D. Crites, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. He introduced Gilbert M. Barger as the temporary Chairman. In his address to the convention Mr. Barger argued in favor of the repeal of the Sherman law. Speaking of a substitute for this law, he said:

"If we should limit coinage of either metal or change the standard of weights, the matter of coinage should be free up to the limitation, but the Government should never enter into the market to buy metal for coining purposes.

"We should have a sound and stable currency founded upon a gold basis, and it is not necessary for us to adjust that basis to suit the Governments of Europe as to the ratio between gold and silver or adopt a standard to suit their peculiar notions, nor is it necessary for our whole country to be domineered in this matter by a single city, whose business relations and selfish interests favor the adoption of European notions and ideas without regard to the interest of her own country.

"When we fully realize that our own country can furnish all the material comforts necessary for man's happiness, we will not be required to give attention to European money standards or become in this regard a follower of any nation or people."

The report of the Committee on Credentials, presented at the conclusion of Mr. Barger's address, seating the Neal contesting delegation from Hese County, went through by acclamation, and so did the proposition that the temporary organization be made permanent. Chairman Barger modestly declined to make a second speech on assuming the duties of permanent Chairman, and the convention then proceeded to cut off a prospective flood of oratory by adopting a resolution that all nominating speeches be kept within five minutes.

After the report of the Committee on Rules, John A. McMahon of Dayton, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, read the platform, which was as follows:

"We hereby approve the platform of the Democratic Party adopted by the National Convention at Chicago, and especially those portions of it referring to the tariff and to currency legislation. We congratulate the country upon the early prospect of measures of relief as outlined by the President's late message to Congress, and we have confidence that the Democratic Congress will devise laws to furnish such relief.

The financial situation is the unfortunate legacy of Republican Administration. It is the natural result of the McKinley tariff, the Sherman silver law, extravagance of the party lately in power, and the creation and fostering of trusts and corrupt combinations by that party, all combining to shake credit, to create distrust in the money of the country, and to paralyze its business.

We recommend that national banks may be permitted to issue their currency to an amount equal to the par value of the United States bonds which they may deposit with the Treasurer of the United States, to the end that the volume of currency may be immediately increased.

The interests of every true soldier and pensioner demand that the pension roll should be made and preserved as a roll of honor. We believe in a just and liberal recognition of the claims of the veterans and favor granting them all that patriotism could ask, all that national gratitude would demand. But the granting of pensions on fraudulent claims for partisan purposes or on department decisions in contravention of law, as practiced under the last Administration, needs to be investigated and corrected so that the unselfish valor of the American soldier may remain untarnished. The Democratic Party pledges itself that the rightful claim of no Union soldier to a pension shall be denied, and the allowance of any worthy pensioner shall not be disturbed.

We condemn the unbusinesslike administration of State affairs under Gov. McKinley, deplore the official scandals and defalcations under it, and denounce the condoning official crimes which have brought humiliation upon our people. We denounce the reckless extravagance of the large majority in the Seventieth General Assembly which appropriated for current expenses about $600,000 in excess of the current revenues, and added almost $30,000,000 to the local bonded indebtedness of the State, by laws in the main unconstitutional. We demand that an end be put to such robbery of the taxpayers.

The Democratic Party expresses its confidence in the ability of the Hon. Calvin S. Brice of the United States Senate to materially assist the Democratic majority in the Congress of the United States to extricate the great commercial interests of this country from their present distressed condition.

The country has abiding faith in the integrity, patriotism, and exalted courage of President Cleveland. True to the people and watchful of their interests, he will enforce honest and economical methods in the conduct of public affairs and secure to every section of the country the blessing of good government.

The coinage plank of the Chicago platform of June 22, 1892, referred to is as follows:

"We denounce the Republican legislation known as the Sherman act of 1890 as a cowardly makeshift fraught with possibilities of danger in the future, which should make all of its supporters, as well as its author, anxious for its speedy repeal. We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value or be adjusted through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts; and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin. We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmers and laboring classes, the first and most defenseless victims of unstable money and a fluctuating currency.

After the adoption of the resolutions, nominations for Governor were in order. James P. Seward nominated Lawrence T. Neal of Chillicothe, and William J. Clark nominated William A. Taylor. The other nominees were Charles W. Baker and John H. Clark.

The convention proceeded to ballot for Governor after a motion to adjourn had been defeated with a wild chorus of nays. The vote went smoothly, showing several split delegations, however, until Cuyahoga County (Cleveland) was reached. Then there was a long delay. The county finally gave 29 for Neal, 23 for Baker, 2 for Taylor, 7 scattering. The vote then ran steadily until Hamilton County announced 65 of its 77 votes for Neal. At the close of the roll call Neal had 405½ votes. Then followed a lot of changes, county after county giving its vote to Neal amid the wildest confusion.

A motion was then made that the rules be suspended and Neal's nomination be made by acclamation. There was great enthusiasm in the convention when this motion prevailed. The band in the gallery, with a singular disregard of political propriety, regaled the anti-Campbell convention with the old Scotch air of "The Campbells Are Coming."

The result of the ballot as recorded was: Neal, 437½; Taylor, 57½; Baker, 169; Clarke, 62; Lentz, 27. Necessary to a choice, 405.

For Lieutenant Governor, William A. Taylor of Columbus was nominated by acclamation.

John W. Sater of Darke County was nominated for Judge of the Supreme Court, B. C. Blackburn of Coshocton for State Treasurer, John P. Bailey of Putnam County for Attorney General, Lewis B. Wilhelm of Akron for member of Board of Public Works, P. H. McKeon of Cincinnati for Dairy Commissioner.

The convention then adjourned.

Lawrence T. Neal, the nominee for Governor, has been a prominent Ohio politician for over twenty-five years. He was born in Parkersburg, West Va., Sept. 22, 1844, received a common-school education, and at the age of eighteen became clerk in a dry goods store. In 1863 he went to Chillicothe, his present home, and began to read law in the office of William H. Safford. In 1867 he was elected City Solicitor, and in subsequent years was member of the Legislature, Prosecuting Attorney of his county, and Congressman from the Seventh Ohio District. After serving two terms in Congress he resumed the practice of law in 1877.

In 1882, the political complexion of his district having changed, he reluctantly consented to run for Congress again. He was not elected, but he reduced the Republican majority of about 2,000 to 10 votes. A somewhat similar result attended his candidacy for Congress in the same district in 1888.

In 1889 he was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, and was so strong in the convention that James E. Campbell, the successful candidate, secured the coveted honor by but one vote over the number necessary for a choice. Ill feeling sprang up between the friends of Mr. Neal and the friends of Mr. Campbell, the former charging the others with resorting to unfair means. Nevertheless, Mr. Neal supported Mr. Campbell, and aided materially in securing his election.

The next year Mr. Neal was a candidate for United States Senator, but the Democratic caucus decided in favor of Mr. Brice.

Mr. Neal has become known outside his own State through his prominence in the last two National Democratic Conventions. In 1888 he wrote the tariff resolution which the committee adopted, and in 1892 he performed a similar service. In the later convention Mr. Neal's resolution was adopted as a substitute for the one reported by the Committee on Resolutions. His advocacy of this resolution attracted the favorable notice of many delegates, and they proposed to support him for the Vice Presidency. He declined to be a candidate, having already committed himself to the candidacy of Mr. Stevenson.

Mr. Neal is a lawyer of high standing, acknowledged to be the leader of the Southern Ohio bar. He is a bachelor.

FORCED TO CLOSE THEIR DOORS.

Banks in Nashville and Elsewhere Run Out of Cash.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 10.—The suspension of the First National Bank last evening was followed to-day by the suspension of payment by the American National Bank, one of the largest and strongest in the city. The bank has a capital stock of $1,000,000 and a surplus fund of $116,000.

The Directors of both the American and Fourth National Banks published cards this morning stating that their banks were perfectly solvent and also pledging their personal estates to the payment of depositors. Nevertheless, runs were started on both banks. The run on the American was stopped at 9:30 o'clock by the announcement of the board that it had decided to suspend payment.

The Fourth National Bank continued through the day to pay depositors as fast as checks were presented.

It has a capital of $1,000,000 and a surplus of $200,000.

KINGSTON, Mo., Aug. 10.—The Caldwell County Bank of this place and the Exchange Bank of Polo, both owned by John D. Cox, are closed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—The South Side State Bank, a small institution, is in charge of a receiver. The deposits will not exceed $18,000.

EBENSBURG, Penn., Aug. 10.—The banking firm of Johnston Buck & Co. of this place, conducting banks at Ebensburg, Carrolltown, and Hastings, closed to-day. It will resume business as soon as the panic subsides.

LEROY, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Frank C. Lathrop's bank has closed. Mr. Lathrop says all depositors will be paid in full.

Objects to East Orange Sewage.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Aug. 10.—The Board of Health of this town has retained counsel and will apply to the Court of Chancery for an injunction to restrain East Orange from operating its sewage disposal works. The residents of Bloomfield regard these works as a nuisance and a menace to health.

East Orange built a sewerage system six years ago, and, no tidewater to carry off the sewage being available, a plant was erected near the Bloomfield line to dispose of it by chemical treatment. A certain amount of liquid matter is allowed to flow into Toucy's Brook, which runs through Bloomfield. East Orange authorities say this liquid matter is not unwholesome, and the courts are to be asked to decide the question.

A Man Tortured to Death.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 10.—Two weeks ago a vessel left St. Pierre for the Banks, having as one of its crew a Frenchman who knew nothing about fishing or working a vessel. This enraged the other members of the crew, and it is charged that they stripped him of his garments and that each took a turn in beating the victim on the bare body with a rope.

After the man's flesh was cut and bruised, the crew lifted him into a puncheon half filled with strong pickle. This punishment was repeated from day to day until death relieved the unfortunate man.

A few hours after the vessel arrived at St. Pierre the crime leaked out, resulting in the arrest of the whole crew on the charge of willful murder.

OBITUARY NOTES.

JOHN DE WITT WALSH, a prominent resident of the town of New-Windsor, Orange County, N. Y., aged about eighty years, died Wednesday night. He was a paper manufacturer from 1833 to 1880 and known to the trade throughout the country. He was a trustee of the Newburg Savings Bank and an organizer and Director of the National Bank of Newburg.

GEORGE SHIRAS, one of Pittsburg's pioneers, died yesterday. He was in his eighty-ninth year. His son, Associate Justice George Shiras of the Supreme Court of the United States, arrived at his father's bedside at Pittsburg, Penn., a few hours previous to his death.

JOHN B. WRIGHT died at Allston, Mass., Wednesday night. He was seventy-eight years old, and had been a well-known theatrical manager. He was manager of Ford's Theatre at the time President Lincoln was assassinated.

COL. M. J. LEAMING, one of the ablest lawyers in Northern Montana, is dead, after a lingering illness.

$20.00 to Chicago and Return

via Pennsylvania Railroad. Personally conducted coach excursion Saturday, Aug. 12. Only one night on the train.—*Adv.*

POISON IN MEREDITH'S WINE

TESTIMONY OF EXPERTS IN THE PRISONER'S BEHALF.

A Strange Case, with More Than One Mystery Behind It—Meredith's Mother on the Witness Stand—Many Officials Accused—Dr. Scheele Tells of the Discovery of the Nitro-Glycerine—Convinced of the Convict's Sanity—Drs. Gray and Jacoby Testify.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 10.—The second day's hearing as to the sanity of Edward Meredith, who shot "Phil" Daly in December, 1888, was replete with interesting material.

The courtroom was stifling when Judge Barnard came in, at 9 o'clock this morning. The official stenographer sent word that the strain of Wednesday had made him ill, and after an hour's wait a young lady was engaged to take the record of the day's proceedings. When the court finished its work for the day, she protested that she wanted no more.

Meredith was called to the stand by Mr. Battle and identified many letters which he had sent from the asylum at Matteawan or from Auburn Prison. In one of these letters, sent to his mother May 27, 1893, he wrote that he suspected the doctors of drugging the food of the other inmates of the isolation ward to produce symptoms similar to his. He made sweeping charges against Superintendent Lathrop, Lunacy Commissioner MacDonald, and Drs. Allison and Courtney, accusing them of being in a conspiracy to destroy his reason. The letter was so intensely bitter as to appear in a measure irrational, and Mr. Battle put it in evidence.

Meredith spoke of Gov. Flower as "an involuntary accessory" because he was influenced by the statements of subordinate officials. Witness admitted that he at one time suspected his friends, the Earrington boys, attendants at Matteawan, and his lawyer, John Reilly, of being in the conspiracy, and added: "A man in my position is bound to distort the most natural things. You must put yourself in my place to appreciate it. I have known men to have been sent back to prison by Dr. Allison as cured and returned to the asylum the next day."

When asked by Mr. Battle if he had not recently been examined by the State Lunacy Commissioners, Meredith said he had an interview with Commissioners Brown and Reeves on the evening of the day that the writ of habeas corpus was asked for.

"Mr. Reeves was asleep half the time," said he, "and Mr. Brown turned his back on me and smoked a cigar while I stated my case about as I told it on the witness stand yesterday."

Mr. Battle endeavored to elicit some information as to Meredith's peculiar life in New-York, but the court excluded it as irrelevant. Under an exhaustive cross-examination the prisoner at no time showed the slightest irritation, answering all questions in the same deliberate manner which has characterized him from the start.

In reply to questions put by Dr. O'Sullivan, Meredith said that two years and four months after he made his charges of a deficiency of $80,000 in Warden Brush's accounts, the Governor admitted the shortage in his message to the Legislature. He reiterated that his only motive in threatening the prison officials was to secure easy positions in the prison.

At the afternoon session Mrs. Fox, the mother of Meredith, was called to the stand, and she said that her son had always been dutiful until long after he left home. "When was that?" queried Mr. Cohalan.

"When he was sixteen years old. He never gave me any trouble until after he went West, but he has repented of it, and he is once more the boy I loved so well."

She told something of her own history, but only in a fragmentary way, for thus far every effort has been made to conceal her identity. She related how she had interested lawyers and newspapers to aid her to secure the release of her son from Matteawan.

"You secured the services of a man named Pratt to aid your son?" asked Mr. Battle.

"Yes, Sir. He was introduced to me by a friend, Mrs. Tuthill of 68 Madison Avenue, New-York."

"Why should Mrs. Tuthill interest herself in this case?"

"She was in love with my son and hoped to marry him."

Mrs. Fox said that Dr. Allison requested her not to institute habeas corpus proceedings, in consideration for which he promised to obtain a pardon for her son. Mr. Pratt was recommended to her, she added, by Dr. MacDonald, who stated that Pratt was a lawyer, although doing newspaper work then. She paid Mr. Pratt $700, she said, of which Pratt told her that he gave Dr. Allison $200 to have her son removed from a secret cell to the best ward in the asylum.

She testified that she received part of a bottle of sherry from her son at the asylum, which she gave to Dr. Scheele to analyze. No one had access to the bottle while it was in her possession.

Dr. Walter T. Scheele, the chemist who became conspicuous in the Buchanan trial, was called to the stand and submitted his report of the analysis of the wine. Much to the amusement of the spectators, the interested parties, and even the court, Dr. Scheele rattled off the complex names of 444 poisons he had failed to find in the wine.

"At last," he said, "I found nitro-glycerine. The amount of the drug Meredith must have taken in the wine removed from the bottle before I received it was about one-twentieth of a grain. I tasted some of the wine myself before I analyzed it. This is a common practice among analytical chemists, because often the taste will disclose the presence of a poison and save a great deal of work.

"I drank about three drams of it. About forty minutes afterward I had a violent headache, the arteries in my neck throbbed, my throat was dry and parched, there was a violent pain in my stomach, and my hands and fingers felt numb. I got relief only after I had taken a drink of brandy."

Assistant District Attorney Battle took the witness for cross-examination, "What are the symptoms of nitro-glycerine poisons?" he asked.

"I do not know that," answered Dr. Scheele. "I am not a physician, but an analytical chemist."

"Then you do not know the symptoms?"

"No, except as I experienced them myself after partaking of the wine."

Dr. Scheele said he was convinced from what he had seen in court that Meredith was sane.

Dr. Landon C. Gray was next called. He is the author of a work on mental and nervous diseases, and an expert and specialist in the treatment of insanity. He testified that after making a careful examination of Meredith on Tuesday afternoon last, and after watching him during the progress of the trial, he was satisfied that Meredith was a perfectly sane man, as well as a man of unusual intelligence and marvelous memory.

Dr. G. W. Jacoby, in answer to questions by Dr. O'Sullivan, testified:

"I am a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Berlin, and have studied at Vienna and Paris for two years. Have made a specialty of nervous and brain diseases for the past seven or eight years. If this alleged defalcation and drugging be true, I would pronounce Meredith a sane man. Should nitro-glycerine be found even on one occasion in his food, I would believe him to be sane. Only in case there was no foundation for either belief or no logical conclusion from either would I believe him insane."

The doctor's reply to Mr. O'Sullivan's question introducing Gov. Flower's message in regard to the shortage of $82,000 at Sing Sing prison, sent an unchecked ripple of laughter through the courtroom, in which even the Judge joined.

"You would ordinarily accept the message of the Governor of the State to the Legislature as the truth?"

"Well, I suppose I ought to."

Mr. Battle endeavored to develop the theory that a man might be gifted as Meredith was in memory and intelligence and still be a dangerous lunatic. The doctor admitted the truth of the statement, but distinguished Meredith's case by showing that at least one of the two essential qualities of a paranoic was lacking. Those essential features were an idea of persecution and self-exaltation.

While the sense of persecution was present in Meredith's case, the facts showed that he had some groundwork on which to base his belief. Self-exaltation in his case, if at all present, had taken a queer method of presenting itself. In telling the story of his life, with all its shames and crimes, he had spared himself in no way. His ethical sense, the doctor contended, was well developed, and seemed to have due regard for the proprieties of life.

Dr. Jacoby was asked by Mr. Battle to calculate the proportion of nitroglycerine present in the wine when the bottle was delivered to Dr. Scheele, and his calculation showed that 16½ grains had been placed in the bottle—an amount which, if taken in one dose, would have produced instant death.

At this point the court adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Took Poison in Her Husband's Office.

GALVESTON, Texas, Aug. 10.—Mrs. Henry C. Mayer, wife of a prominent attorney here, committed suicide in her husband's office last night. More than a year ago Mrs. Mayer, then Mrs. Mattie Dick, obtained a divorce from her first husband. Mr. Mayer was her attorney, and shortly afterward they were married, living together happily until about two months ago, when he filed an action for divorce against her. She went to his office last night and swallowed a fatal dose of morphine.

ORDER RESTORED IN SAMOA.

Two Reports Regarding the Disposition of Chief Mataafa.

AUCKLAND, New-Zealand, Aug. 10.—According to the latest advices from Apia, order has been completely restored in Samoa. As the result of a conference between the foreign Consuls and the Captains of the war ships, Mataafa was deported to the Union Islands aboard the German man-of-war Sperber.

The supporters of Malietoa celebrated their recent victory by carrying to Apia in triumph the heads of their fallen enemies.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons to-day, Sir Edward Grey, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, said that the latest advices from Samoa showed that Chief Mataafa, who was recently engaged in warfare with King Malietoa, was on board the British cruiser Katoomba. Mataafa's principal sub-chiefs were with him on the war ship.

Sir Edward added that the decision to be reached regarding Mataafa and his supporters would be subject to the result of consultations between Great Britain, Germany, and the United States.

Cholera Spreading in Austria.

VIENNA, Aug. 10.—An official statement issued by the Sanitary Council of Austria declares that the condition of the country with regard to cholera is very precarious—much more serious than it was in 1892. The Home Office has sent a circular to the Government officials throughout the country enjoining the strictest precautions.

Cholera has broken out among navvies—mostly Italians and Croatians—building a railway at Marmaros, on the Galician frontier. Thirty-five have already died. One hundred have fled in the direction of their homes, without waiting for their wages.

Seven cases of cholera and two deaths have occurred at Czernawoda.

BUCHAREST, Aug. 10.—In the twenty-four hours ending at noon to-day 36 new cases of cholera and 4 deaths were reported in Brahilov and 61 new cases and 10 deaths in Soblina.

NAPLES, Aug. 10.—Three deaths from cholera were reported in this city in the last twenty-four hours. Cases of cholera are constantly occurring in the district around Naples.

BERLIN, Aug. 10.—The Imperial Board of Health denies that a case of cholera occurred a few days ago in this city.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Service to-day received the following cable message from Assistant Surgeon Rofenau, dated Antwerp, Belgium: "Four cases of cholera in last four days. One fatal."

Declared Elected by the Sheriff.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—An election has been held in the Parliamentary division of West Mayo to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons caused by the appointment of Mr. John Deasy (Anti-Parnellite) to the Stewardship of her Majesty's Chiltern Hundreds. At the last election Mr. Deasy was returned by a majority of 2,847, and the district is so strongly Anti-Parnellite that when a vacancy occurred the Parnellites refused to nominate a candidate.

The Anti-Parnellites placed Dr. Robert Ambrose in nomination and this was tantamount to election. The Sheriff therefore had only to comply with the formalities of the law and declare Dr. Ambrose elected.

Mr. Deasy, the former incumbent of the seat, was recently convicted of common assault upon a young servant girl who worked in the house in which he lodged in London, and was fined £25. Subsequent to his conviction he withdrew from Parliament by accepting the Stewardship of the Chiltern Hundreds.

The Panama Canal Again.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—It is reported that the affairs of the Panama Canal Company will soon have another airing in the courts, due to the efforts of the liquidators of the company to recover sums of money. It is said that M. Lemarquis, co-liquidator with M. Monchicourt, to-day applied for and was granted summonses against the members of the syndicates of contractors in civil proceedings to recover the sum of 6,000,000f. alleged to have been secured by them without any equivalent.

Summonses are said to have also been issued against several financial companies, including the old Comptoir d'Escompte, Credit Lyonnais, Credit Industriel, Société Générale, and Seligmann Brothers. Proceedings have also been instituted by M. Lemarquis against eight of the Directors of the Panama Canal Company.

French Labor Agitators Fined.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—Seventy of the leading members of the Labor Exchange, which was closed during the recent troubles in Paris, were to-day fined 50f. each and costs for refusing to comply with the law for the regulation of trades syndicates. The court ordered the dissolution of all syndicates concerned in the violations of the law, including the Executive Committee of the Labor Exchange.

Several of the defendants declared that they would go to prison rather than pay the fines imposed upon them.

The Santiago Afloat Again.

NASSAU, N. P., Aug. 10.—The New-York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company's steamer Santiago, Capt. Ryder, which went ashore on Pear Reef, near Egg Island, while on a voyage from New-York for this port, Santiago, and Cienfuegos, has been floated off. She arrived here this afternoon. The extent of the damage she sustained is not yet known.

Temporary repairs will be made upon her, and she will then return to New-York.

The Socialist Congress.

ZURICH, Aug. 10.—The International Socialist Congress to-day rejected a resolution offered by Norwegian delegates that a universal strike be started immediately after a war is declared. The resolution was supported by representatives of only four nations, while the representatives of fourteen nations voted against it.

A Belgian amendment in favor of aiming to suppress militarism by withholding supplies was adopted.

Cuba's New Governor General.

MADRID, Aug. 10.—The *Official Gazette* contains the announcement that Gen. E. Calleja, Inspector General of Artillery and Engineering, has been appointed Governor General of Cuba, to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death in office of Gen. Alejandro Arias.

Condensed Cablegrams.

—The conference of the Finance Ministers of the several States forming the German Empire, which met in Frankfort to devise means of raising by taxation the money necessary to meet the increased expenditures necessitated by the Army bill, appointed a committee to meet in Berlin to prepare bills for presentation to the Reichstag embodying the conclusions arrived at by all the Ministers.

—Admiral Erben, in whose honor a dinner was given Wednesday night by Earl Spencer, First Lord of the Admiralty, at Spencer House, St. James's Place, London, returned to Southampton yesterday and rejoined the American cruiser Chicago, his flag ship.

—The British steamer Golconda, which went ashore Wednesday evening on Greystone Rocks, at the entrance of Plymouth Harbor, while bound from Calcutta for London, floated off on the high tide without sustaining any damage.

A New Gold Mine Discovered.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 10.—A great gold strike is reported in the Fortunatus Mines of Sheridan, Wyoming. It is said that after eighty hours' work the result was 128 ounces of gold, worth over $2,000.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 10.—The Terre Haute Car Works Company, one of the largest in the entire West, which assigned recently, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The paint shop was at work to-day on some small orders, and it was there the fire started. The plant covers several acres of ground, and the loss is a total one. Owing to the unsettled state of the company's affairs, it is impossible to state the loss, but it will be very heavy. The insurance on the building and stock amounts to $150,000.

FRANKLIN, Mass., Aug. 10.—The storehouse of A. D. Thayer's knitting mill was burned this morning. New machinery intended for the yarn mill and valued at $1,000 was rendered useless. It was insured. The building and stock of cotton and wool was partly insured. Loss, $5,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10.—Fire caused a loss of $25,000 in Irwin & Stinson's carpet mill building at Mascher and Putnam Streets, this city, last night. The manufacturers who sustained damage are: G. W. Lord, Hughes Manufacturing Company, Robinson & Hall, and E. Magram.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 10.—The branch in this city of Nichols & Sheppard of Battle Creek, Mich., manufacturers of farming implements, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $125,000; insurance, $75,000.

LIMA, Ohio, Aug. 10.—Fire at Cygnet to-day burned the loading rack of the Sun Oil Company and three loaded tank cars. Loss, $6,000.

SCRANTON, Penn., Aug. 10.—Cornell & Son's clothing and millinery store was burned this morning. Loss, $4,000.

Butts Bromo Lithia cures sick headache and neuralgia where all other bromos fail; 3 doses, 10 cents.—*Adv.*

PETER J. CLAASSEN PARDONED

THE WRECKER OF THE SIXTH NATIONAL BANK TO GO FREE.

President Cleveland Orders His Release from the Erie County Penitentiary—The News Finds the Convict Incurably Ill in the Prison Hospital—Not Likely to Live a Year—Several Other Petitions for Clemency Favorably Acted On—One Is Denied.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The President's stay yesterday at Woodley, his country house, was spent in considering applicationo for pardons. He considered sixteen cases, involving an immense amount of work, and this morning examined two more applications. Full pardons were granted in nearly all the cases.

The most important case acted on was that of Gen. Peter J. Claassen, the wrecker of the Sixth National Bank of New-York City, of which he was the President, and it was acted upon favorably. Claassen was charged with embezzling, abstracting, and misapplying the funds of the Sixth National Bank and of making false entries, and on conviction was sentenced, March 18, 1891, to six years' imprisonment in the Erie Penitentiary. In his endorsement of Claassen's application the President has this to say:

"Granted: The reports I have received concerning the physical condition of this convict, in my opinion, fully justify his pardon. Besides, the fact that those engaged with him in the transactions resulting in his incarceration have been released lends the assurance that justice will not be violated by the pardon of the remaining participant, whose guilt is certainly not greater than that of his associates. I confess that in addition to other considerations I cannot miss the fact that the granting of a pardon in this case will bring comfort to a wife and daughter whose love and devotion have never flagged and whose affection for a husband and father remains unshaken. GROVER CLEVELAND.

Other convicts to whom pardons were granted are Edward J. Dunne, sentenced May, 1892, to three years' imprisonment at Joliet, Ill., for violating the postal laws; Dexter M. Dibble, sentenced in November, 1892, in the Monroe County Penitentiary to one year's imprisonment for unlawfully receiving soldiers' clothing in pledge; William H. Cassady, sentenced in February, 1893, to six months in the Utah Penitentiary for adultery; Nick Yopp, convicted in Kentucky of violating the internal revenue laws and sentence suspended; the Hamburg Phosphate Company, sentenced in Florida to pay $2,000 fine for violating the contract labor law; W. L. Burnett, sentenced in Georgia in May, 1892, to eighteen months in the Ohio Penitentiary for counterfeiting; James E. Honeycutt, whose citizenship is restored, sentenced in Iowa in June, 1892, to thirteen months' imprisonment at Fort Madison for perjury; George Waugh, sentenced in Utah in April, 1893, to imprisonment in the Utah Penitentiary for adultery; Milo Foudreu, sentenced in Alabama to six months in Madison County (Alabama) Jail for violating the internal revenue laws; Edward J. Ryan, sentenced in Washington, D. C., October, 1892, to three years in Albany prison for embezzlement, and John Pye, sentenced in New-York City for interfering with a Deputy United States Marshal on March, 1893, to six months in Ludlow Street Jail."

The President denied a pardon to John M. Ross, sentenced May, 1880, to suffer death in such manner and at such time and place as the United States Minister in Japan may direct according to law. This sentence was imposed by the United States Consular Court at Kanagawa, Japan, and the sentence was subsequently commuted to imprisonment for life. Ross murdered a man on board the American ship Bullion in Yokohama in 1889. Pardon is denied him because, to quote Mr. Cleveland, "the offense of which the convict was convicted was a terrible and bloodthirsty murder."

BUFFALO, Aug. 10.—Gen. Claassen knew of his pardon by President Cleveland before Keeper Neal of the Erie County Penitentiary did. Some friend in Washington sent him a private telegram, and the first intimation the keeper had was when the reporters came out to see him.

The news of his pardon cheered the General greatly. He is a very sick man. He has not been outside the hospital since he came to the penitentiary. Two months ago it was thought that he would die within a week. He rallied, however, and since that time has been in fairly good condition for him. He is suffering from a disease of the kidneys, and his death is but a question of time, and a short one at that. It is doubted that he will live the year out.

No official notification of the pardon has been received at the penitentiary. Until the papers shall come the General must remain in his cot in the hospital. He has not been severely dealt with in the penitentiary. Some of the time he might have worked, but the prison officials have let him stay in the hospital continuously.

Gen. Peter J. Claassen was at the head of the Sixth National Bank and was concerned in wrecking it and two small State banks. He and James A. Simmons were convicted in the United States Circuit Court for embezzling the funds of the National Bank, and George H. Pell was convicted in a State court for taking money of the Lenox Hill Bank. Claassen was sent to the Erie County Penitentiary in the Fall of 1891 for a term of six years.

At the time of Gen. Claassen's arrest his home was a fine brownstone house on Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, between De Kalb and Willoughby Avenues. The family consisted of Gen. Claassen, his wife, and daughter.

Gen. Claassen is a veteran of the civil war. He first enlisted in the Eighty-third Regiment, New-York Volunteers, and was mustered out as a Captain May 22, 1862. Oct. 4, 1862, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-second New-York Volunteers, with the rank of Captain, and was mustered out Jan. 29, 1865, with the rank of Colonel.

After his service in the war, he engaged in many business enterprises. In 1875 he was a member of the firm of Dodge, Potter & Co., having offices in Pine Street. In 1886 he opened an office in the Potter Building in this city and gave it out that he represented a syndicate that proposed to build elevated railroads in Chicago. The scheme did not work, and the General's office was closed, and he disappeared from the public view until the latter part of 1889, when he made his appearance in financial circles in New-York, and soon afterward was elected President of the Sixth National Bank.

The General surrendered to United States Marshal Jacobus Jan. 31, 1890. The next day he was held by Commissioner Shields in the sum of $30,000. He could not secure bondsmen, and went to Ludlow Street Jail. He was indicted by the United States Grand Jury April 1, 1890, and on May 28 was found guilty.

The condition of Gen. Claassen's health became serious soon after he entered prison, and in view of this, on Feb. 15 of this year, President Harrison commuted the sentence to give him the benefit of the time spent in Ludlow Street Jail awaiting trial and the appeal in the case.

Expedient of Danbury Banks.

DANBURY, Conn., Aug. 10.—Owing to the scarcity of currency in the city, the Danbury and Pahquioque National Banks are preparing to issue local currency in the shape of certified checks. They will be accepted at the banks for deposit only, and will be payable at New-York national banks through the New-York Clearing House.

The local banks will begin to issue this medium on Saturday, when they will give manufacturers and others of their customers half currency and the rest in certified checks. The checks, which will be issued in denominations of $1, $2, and $5, will be given to employes for wages, and it is estimated that $50,000 will be paid out in this local currency Saturday.

Merchants have agreed to receive the checks the same as money, and it is expected that the plan will be effectual in tiding over one of the tightest conditions that ever existed in the local money market.

Lynched for a Last Year's Crime.

WAYCROSS, Ga., Aug. 10.—"Jack" Chambers, colored, was taken from Officers Spence and Clayton last night and lynched near this place. He confessed to having assaulted Mrs. George Warren, the wife of a farmer at Hoboken, Ga., last year.

Chambers is the third negro lynched for that crime, two others having been shot down in the house at the time the offense was committed. Chambers's body, riddled with bullets, is now hanging to a tree near the road.

ONE DAY'S FIRES IN NEW-YORK.

(From 1:30 A. M. Thursday to 1:30 A. M. Friday.)

3:08 P. M.—567 Amsterdam Avenue; damage, $50; cause unknown.
11 A. M.—In street opposite 164 West Fifty-sixth Street; damage trifling; cause, gas pipe bursting.
1:34 P. M.—172 Allen Street; Louis Bernstein; damage trifling; cause, oil stove explosion.
1:45 P. M.—132 Willis Avenue; David Broschart; damage, $40; insured; cause unknown.
3:29 P. M.—4 Scammel Street; Bridget Downey; damage, $250; insured; cause unknown.
4:50 P. M.—168 Forsyth Street; Max Porges; damage trifling; cause unknown.
5:30 P. M.—At the foot of East One Hundred and Sixth Street; William Hall; damage, $100; insured; cause unknown.
6:45 P. M.—177 Clinton Street; David Braunstein; damage, $10; insured; cause unknown.
7:40 P. M.—1,149 Second Avenue; Louis Keletisky; damage, $25; insured; cause unknown.
8:10 P. M.—449 and 451 First Avenue; John Matthew; damage, $300; cause unknown.
8:40 P. M.—Riverdale Avenue and Thorn's Corner; Stephen Rigney; damage, $5; cause, lamp explosion.
9:30 P. M.—159 West Nineteenth Street; Dennis O'Conner; damage, $25; insured; cause, child set matches on fire.
12:10 A. M.—221 West Forty-sixth Street; William Daly; damage, $200, insured; cause unknown.

LIEUT. GOV. SHEEHAN IN TOWN.

And Political Gossip Is Given a Fresh Start by His Visit.

Lieut. Gov. William F. Sheehan came to this city yesterday afternoon, to remain until to-morrow on what he said was a purely business errand. He went to the Hoffman House. State Controller Frank Campbell of Bath and A. N. Brady of Albany came with him and accompanied him to his hotel. Senator Jacob A. Cantor joined them soon after their arrival. After dinner they went to Claremont for the evening.

The story was again passed around that Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., Chairman of the State Committee, was to resign and Lieut. Gov. Sheehan succeed him.

In spite of Mr. Sheehan's protest that this was "nonsense," a scheme was figured out by some of his friends by which he may become a member of the committee and thus be ready to assume Mr. Murphy's position if Mr. Murphy sees fit to resign. Mr. Sheehan is not a member of the committee.

Ex-Congressman John M. Wiley of East Aurora, who has recently gone as United States Consul to Bordeaux, is a member of the committee, and his resignation and a consequent vacancy to be filled from Mr. Sheehan's district was the programme which was outlined in the gossip.

The presence of the Lieutenant Governor, and the fact that other politicians were with him, started other bits of political gossip. It was said that the meeting of the State Committee would be held a little earlier than had been predicted by Senator Murphy when he was here last week. Saratoga was thought to be the place for the meeting, which might come the last part of next week.

Senator Murphy passed through this city yesterday on his way from Washington to Saratoga, but Mr. Sheehan said he did not see him.

"I cannot give a bit of political news," Mr. Sheehan said to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES. "It seems to me the committee would be more comfortable if it met in Saratoga than it would in New-York. The story that I am to succeed Senator Murphy as Chairman has been worked for all it was worth and denied. It is absurd."

"What is the situation in Erie County as regards the home-rule Democracy?" was asked.

"You will have to go to Erie County and ask them," said the Lieutenant Governor, holding up both hands.

PAUPERS SHIPPED FROM BOSTON.

Sherpinski Says He Was Sent to This City with Six Other Destitute Men.

A sorry-looking man, lame and hungry, yesterday told George I. Graham, agent for the Polish Emigrant Society, at 16 Moore Street, a story which led to a revival of the charges that paupers were shipped from Boston to this city and left to shift for themselves.

The man said he was Korstanty Sherpinski, a Pole, forty years old. He had landed in Boston April 6. While working on a farm near New-Bedford, Mass, he broke his leg, and the man who employed him took him to Boston. He remained in a hospital there until last Tuesday, when he was taken to a boat which brought him to New-York. Six other men, he said, were brought to the boat with him. They were all destitute and were sick and unable to work. They had nothing to eat and had no money with which to buy food. When the boat reached her dock they were ordered off.

Agent Graham notified the authorities at Ellis Island of Sherpinski's case, and asked that he be sent to Boston. He was directed to communicate with United States Commissioner of Immigration Worthington at Boston. According to the immigration law, the authorities at the port of arrival are responsible for the care of immigrants for one year after their arrival.

Sherpinski said he did not know what had become of his six companions. On leaving the boat they separated. He did not know the name of the boat on which he came to this city.

Oyster Beds in the Sound Attached.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 10.—A large number of oyster beds situated all along Long Island Sound, belonging to George H. Shaffer & Co. of New-York, were attached by Sheriff Fenelon to-day to satisfy a claim held by Henry J. Lewis of Stratford and the Stratford Oyster Company amounting to $18,000.

Eight pieces of land in Norwalk, also the dock property in that city, three pieces of land in Darien, two in Westport, and two in Stamford were included in the attachments.

Shaffer & Co. have made an assignment in New-York State, but it is said the creditors in this State are protected by the attachments made to-day.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 10.—The firm of Wheeler & Fisch, hat manufacturers, of 118 Bergen Street, has failed. It says that the general financial depression is the only cause, as it has been doing an excellent business during the several years of the firm's existence. It was decided three days ago that the firm would be unable to stand the strain, and notice was sent out to the various creditors. A meeting of the creditors was called for yesterday afternoon at the offices of Guild & Lum, and then it was stated that the assets would only reach $31,000, while the liabilities were $42,000. The firm made an offer to settle the accounts at the rate of 40 cents on the dollar, and a committee of three from New-York was appointed to consider the matter and to look into the firm's affairs. If the 40 per cent. offer is accepted, the payments can only be made in six, nine, and twelve months.

EQUITABLE MANUFACTURING AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.—The Sheriff has taken charge of the office of the Equitable Manufacturing and Electric Company, at 44 Broadway, and the factory at 611 West Thirty-sixth Street has been seized by the Sheriff on an attachment obtained by Cravath & Houston for $29,540, in favor of Wendell Goodwin for money loaned. Cravath & Houston say that the loan was long past due, the company would not pay it, and an attachment was taken out on the ground that it was a foreign corporation, under New-Jersey laws. Cornelius Fellowes, banker and broker, is the President. The company was incorporated several years ago, and had, it is said, a capital stock of $1,000,000.

THE KANSAS CITY SAFE DEPOSIT AND SAVINGS BANK has been attached for $8,000 in favor of George R. Gilluly, on an assigned claim of the First National Bank of Garden City, Kan., for money deposited by the latter. The Sheriff's officers succeeded in finding securities of the par value of $63,000 on deposit with the Equitable Mortgage Company, at 40 Wall Street. The Sheriff took possession of the securities, which include bank shares, electric-light company shares, street railway bonds, and real estate notes. The bank has also been attached for $21,536 in favor of Mr. Gilluly on an assigned claim of the Equitable Mortgage Company, for balance of deposits.

ATTACHMENTS.—The Sheriff has received attachments against Morrill, Higgins & Co., publishers, of Chicago, for $1,102 in favor of Vernon Brothers & Co. of this city on two notes; against John Dougherty, a non-resident, for $1,250 in favor of James S. Carney, a levy being made on the former's interest in a claim on the gratuity fund of the Produce Exchange; against the Exchange Bank of Wheeling, West Va., for $5,297, in favor of the Fort Pitt National Bank, and for $294 in favor of Robert A. Tucker.

THE STORE OF LOUIS H. MALKIN, wholesale dealer in boys' clothing, at 204 and 206 Greene Street, has been seized by the Sheriff on a confessed judgment for $365 in favor of his brother, Alexander Malkin, for money loaned. He has been in business eight years, and formerly claimed a capital of $11,000. Max Altmayer, his attorney, says the liabilities are only $3,500. The trouble was the result of bad collections, poor trade, tight money, and depreciation in stock.

RICE & WHITACRE.—Frank R. Dyche has been appointed receiver for the Rice & Whitacre Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of engine, boilers and steam and hot-water appliances, at 47 South Canal Street, Chicago. The company was organized with a capital stock of $60,000, and claims assets approximating this amount. No estimate is made of the liabilities.

THE BROADMOORE CASINO COMPANY, at Colorado Springs, went into the hands of a receiver Wednesday on the application of the London and New-York Investment Corporation of New-York. This corporation owes $250,000 first mortgage bonds in the Casino, and there is also a floating debt of $125,000. The assets are $500,000, consisting of property, &c.

WISCONSIN AND MICHIGAN WORLD'S FAIR HOTEL.—The Banabrae Chase Company has attached the Wisconsin and Michigan World's Fair Hotel, at Seventy-third Street and Stony Island Avenue, Chicago, for a debt of $1,020, and the Sheriff is in possession. It is understood the claim will be settled to prevent the company going into liquidation.

HENRY A. HARTLEY & CO., the firm of carpet dealers doing business at Washington and Elm Streets, Boston, made an assignment Wednesday. One of the assignees stated that the liabilities will reach $125,000 and the assets $100,000. The assignment was caused by an attachment placed by the Higgins Carpet Company of New-York.

THE UNITED STATES TOBACCO COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Young has received an attachment for $2,000 against the United States Tobacco Company, corner of Fulton and Front Streets, which was carried on, it is said, by Charles S. Phillips, in favor of Esther Buslin for money loaned, which, she alleges, was obtained under misrepresentations.

THE PASADENA HOTEL AND COTTAGE BUILDING COMPANY of 239 Broadway has been placed in the hands of Charles F. Kelley as receiver in the suit of John S. Forgolston, a judgment creditor. E. V. Machette was President of the company, which is a New-Jersey corporation, with a capital stock of $200,000.

JOHN E. FIGERT, manufacturer of wagons and carriages at Disko, Wabash County, Ind., and an extensive land owner in the same neighborhood, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. No statement of his liabilities and assets has been made, but it is asserted all claims will be paid in full.

NEW-ENGLAND CLAM BAKE COMPANY.—The Equitable Trust Company has been appointed receiver for the New-England Clam Bake Company, one of the concessionaires doing business at the World's Fair at Chicago, on a confession of judgment for $22,969.

LEVY BROTHERS & CO., clothing merchants in Broadway, who failed two years ago, have been adjudged indebted for $21,315 in favor of Joseph Lilliénthal on notes which he discounted for them.

THE O'BRIEN WAGON WORKS COMPANY of Lafayette, Ind., went into the hands of a receiver yesterday. The liabilities of the concern are $100,000. The assets, it is said, are nominally larger.

J. M. RYDER, wholesale cigar and liquor dealer of Indianapolis, has assigned with assets and liabilities of about $10,000.

HUGH J. GILLENS's general store at Ottawa, Ill., was closed by the Sheriff Wednesday. The liabilities are $100,000; assets, $60,000.

GREAT DAY FOR THE ANGLERS

Fly-Casting Contests at Niagara-on-the-Lake—Association Started.

BUFFALO, Aug. 10.—The fishermen have had another great day at Niagara-on-the Lake. Notwithstanding it was almost daylight when the last fish story in the competition for the steel rod was told, the fishermen were after the bass soon after breakfast.

In the afternoon the fly-casting tournament was held in front of the Queen's Own Hotel. C. Hunter of Toronto won the first prize, a lancewood rod, for the longest and best cast, and J. Pringle of Toronto, the champion story teller, took the second prize.

In the casting for long distance and accuracy combined, J. D. Edgar, M. P., of Toronto was first. The longest cast was 48 feet and 8 inches. The wind was dead against the casters, and lines were much lighter than they generally are in contests of the kind. On this account most of the Americans refused to compete.

Col. Pope, United States Consul at Toronto, J. Hill of Pontiac, Mich., and J. W. Aldrich of Buffalo were the only ones from this side of the border who cast lines.

After the tournament, a meeting was held in the ballroom of the hotel and it was decided to form an international anglers' association for the promotion of the interests of angling, the holding of an annual convention of anglers, and the bringing about of the repeal of certain obnoxious fishing laws.

In order to make the association thoroughly international in character, it was decided to ask President Cleveland and the Earl of Aberdeen, Governor General of Canada, both famous fishermen, to be honorary Presidents. A committee was appointed to complete the organization of the association.

This committee is made up of Theodore Roosevelt, H. G. Wells, and J. S. Kennedy, New-York; S. S. Spalding, J. D. Sage, and J. W. Aldrich, Buffalo; J. Hill and S. B. Coleman, Detroit; J. C. Kemp, C. Hunter, R. L. Patterson, M. Baldwin, Dr. J. B. Howe, J. Pringle, and P. Jamison, Toronto; Judge Chadwick, Guelph; F. Stancliffe, William Ramsay, and C. R. J. Johnston, Montreal; Sheriff Mercer and W. B. Wells, Chatham.

Patrick Egan Back from Chile.

Patrick Egan, ex-Minister to Chile, arrived here yesterday on the Colombia from Colon. Mrs. Egan and six children accompanied him. A son remains at Valparaiso. Mr. Egan prepared to return home when his successor, Minister Joseph D. Porter, reported for duty.

Affairs in Chile, Mr. Egan said, had greatly improved of late, with peaceful conditions. Finances there were in a bad way because of a depreciated currency, but the people endured this discomfort cheerfully since they had been spared revolutions. He would not forecast the financial situation there, except to say that he thought it would be improved. American commercial interests might be very profitably fostered there now, he thought. Mr. Egan will return to his home in Lincoln, Neb., in a few days.

TO-DAY'S SUPPLEMENT CONTAINS

Page 9.

Trial of Mrs. Shann, charged with murder.
Olive raising in California.
Rats to be killed with chloroform.
Columbian stamps in demand.
The cruise of the Chicago.
Suggestion to banks from Mr. Louis Windmüller.
O. S. Teall has a new idea.
Dr. Parkhurst heard from again.
"Mick the Fiddler" killed.
Meisler's bulldog must die.
Custom House investigation.
Court calendars and referees.
Chicago Produce Market.

Page 10.

Yesterday's games of baseball.
Commercial and other markets.
Post Office Notice.
Railroad, Steamboat, and Shipping Advertisements.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

This morning THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES consists of TEN PAGES. Every news dealer is bound to deliver the paper in its complete form, and any failure to do so should be reported at the Publication Office.

"THE TIMES" IN CHICAGO.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is for sale at the following places in Chicago:

Wells B. Sizer, 189 State Street.	Leland Hotel.
Palmer House.	Virginia Hotel.
The Post Office Depot, 91 Adams Street.	Tremont House.
Charles McDonald, 55 Washington Street.	Imperial Hotel.
The Auditorium Hotel.	Hotel Wellington.
Victoria Hotel.	Hotel Windermere.
Grand Pacific Hotel.	Brentano's, 204 and 206 Wabash Avenue.
Union News Company's stands on Elevated Railroad and at Fair Grounds.	Columbian News and Novelty Company, Fair Grounds—Casino, Public Comfort Buildings, and Terminal Station.

MILHAU'S CALISAYA, so famous as a tonic and anti-malarial, is the original. Any insinuation to the contrary is false. MILHAU, 183 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

Husband's Calcined Magnesia.
Four first premium medals awarded. More agreeable to the taste and smaller dose than other magnesia. For sale in bottles only, with United States Government registered label attached, without which none is genuine.
At druggists' and country stores.

E. & W. "Octa." "Shattemuc." E. & W.
Either style if you wear a low collar.

MARRIED.

STILES—SCHUREMAN.—On Wednesday, Aug. 9, 1893, at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. William Burling, New-Rochelle, N. Y., by the Rev. Allan MacRossie, HELEN SCHUREMAN to WILLIAM H. STILES, Jr.

DIED.

Aucaigne, Ada R.	Henderson, Elizabeth B.
Blumenthal, Edna.	Hendricks, Nathan.
Clapp, Eliot J.	Lawrence, John M.
Dean, Louise A.	Mandelick, William A.
Hamilton, Helen M. P.	Tucker, Emily A.
	Walsh, Dewitt.

AUCAIGNE.—At her late residence, 321 West 14th St., New-York City, ADA RYERSON AUCAIGNE, wife of Eugene F. Aucaigne.
Funeral on Saturday, Aug. 12, at 10 o'clock A. M., at her residence.

BLUMENTHAL.—At Inglehurst-on-Hudson, Yonkers, Wednesday, Aug. 9, EDNA, darling daughter of Albert and Minnie Blumenthal, aged 7 years and 5 months.
Funeral services at Yonkers Friday, at 9 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

CLAPP.—Of typhoid fever, after a short illness, at Montclair, N. J., on Aug. 10, ELIOT J., son of George M. and Emily L. Clapp.
Funeral services will be held at 25 Plymouth St., Montclair, on Saturday, at 3:30 P. M. Relatives and friends can take the train leaving Barclay or Christopher St. at 2:10 P. M.

DEAN.—On Wednesday evening, Aug. 9, at Rye, N. Y., LOUISE A., wife of Charles A. Dean.
Funeral services at her late residence, 109 East 18th St., New-York City, on Saturday, Aug. 12, at 11 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

HAMILTON.—At Ramapo, N. Y., on Aug. 9, 1893, HELEN MARIA PIERSON, wife of William Gaston Hamilton and daughter of Henry L. Pierson.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Ramapo, on Saturday, 12th inst., at 12:30 P. M. Train leaves 23d and Chambers Sts. at 10:25 A. M. Returning, reach New-York at 3:45 P. M.

HENDERSON.—On Thursday, Aug. 10, 1893, at her late residence, 311 East 17th St., New-York, ELIZABETH BAPALLO HENDERSON, daughter of the late John C. Henderson.
Funeral services will be held at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, on Saturday, Aug. 12, at 11 o'clock A. M.

HENDRICKS.—On Thursday, Aug. 10, NATHAN HENDRICKS, aged 74 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his residence, No. 14 East 9th St., on Friday, Aug. 11, at 8 P. M. Interment at Kingston, N. Y., Saturday, Aug. 12.

LAWRENCE.—At his late residence, 44 Garden Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Aug. 9, JOHN MORRIS LAWRENCE, in the 77th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at 44 Garden Place on Friday, Aug. 11, at 2 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

MANDELICK.—WILLIAM A. MANDELICK, Thursday, Aug. 10, 1893, at his late residence, 167 West 94th St., after a short illness.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

TUCKER.—At Richfield Springs, N. Y., Miss EMILY A. TUCKER, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Tucker, for thirty-six years a member of the family of the late Col. Morgan Lewis Smith.
Interment and services at Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, N. J., on Saturday, Aug. 12, at 10 A. M.

WALSH.—At Newburg, N. Y., Aug. 9, J. DEWITT WALSH, second son of John H. and Elizabeth Dewitt Walsh, in his 81st year.
Funeral services Saturday, the 12th inst., at 4 P. M.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad.
Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

Special Notices.

DISTRESS AFTER EATING, DYSPEPSIA RElieved by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Exceedingly small, sugar-coated and purely vegetable CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. To successfully act on the liver and bile take small dose CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. To women easily startled, alarmed, grieved, or vexed, try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

PRONOUNCED ADVANCE IN ALL ACTIVE STOCKS.

Improving Conditions Recognized by the Bears, Who Force Up Prices in Covering Their Outstanding Contracts—A Growing Belief that Prompt Action on Silver Repeal May Be Taken at Washington—Banking Disturbances at Nashville—The Premium on Currency Bringing It from Its Hiding Places—The Government Crop Report Unfavorable.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, Aug. 10—P. M.

The first prices to-day were considerably below yesterday's closing, but the weakness was short-lived. Prices advanced almost from the start, and although the trading was not heavy a fair day's business was done. General Electric, Sugar, Rock Island, and Burlington had the advance, and the general list kept up with the pace. Louisville and Nashville was one of the few stocks which showed weakness. It was sold on the banking troubles in Nashville. Nashville and Chattanooga broke 17 points on rumors of the appearance of yellow fever in Florida.

The movement in to-day's market was the natural sequence of yesterday's operations. Those who sold stocks then did so with the purpose of testing the market, and finding that they were unable to dislodge long holdings, began covering in the afternoon. To-day the higher loaning rates for stocks demonstrated that the short interest had not been materially lessened, and it was the effort to cover to-day that started the upward movement. The advance in General Electric was most pronounced. It sold at 46½ against 37½ at one time yesterday. Certain little bear operators have been attacking the property, and they have caused to be circulated reports touching its financial condition, which are declared to be maliciously false. The sharp advance to-day was on buying by insiders who know the value of the stock, and the upward turn pinched the shorts smartly.

The covering movement was hastened by rumors from Washington that favorable news would develop to-morrow concerning the repeal of the purchasing clause of the silver law. The news of the day was not wholly of an encouraging character. The centre of financial disturbance now appears to be in Nashville, and it seems likely that Southern representatives in Congress will be more inclined to act promptly now that there are evidences of distress in their section which, until the last few days, has been remarkably free from disturbance.

Notwithstanding the advance in the Bank of England rate, and also an advance in the price of eagles in London, there were further large engagements of gold for shipment to this country. The foreign exchange market was very firm in the morning but weakened in the afternoon on the large gold imports and the lessened demand for currency. The high premium paid by money brokers has brought out round lots of currency which had been hoarded with the effect of reducing the premium paid from 3 per cent. to 2 per cent. The brokers sell currency at 1 per cent. advance on the price they pay for it. The crop report was not issued until after the close of business. The effect of the long continued drought is shown in a decrease in conditions of about 2 points in cotton, 6 in corn, and 10 each in wheat, rye, oats, and tobacco.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.
Adams Express	140	140	140	140	135	140	20
American Cotton Oil	27½	28½	27½	28	28	28½	950
American Cotton Oil pf	57	57⅞	57	57⅞	57	58	550
American Express	105	106	101	106	102	108	106
*American Sugar Refs	70½	74	70½	73⅝	73⅝	73¾	29,145
*American Sugar Refs. pf	72	75	72	75	74½	75	443
American Telegraph & Cable Co.	70	71	70	71	69	71	30
*American Tobacco	56½	56½	56½	56½	56½	58	200
American Tobacco pf	79½	79½	78	79	77	78	786
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	15	16¼	15	15⅞	15¾	16	5,200
Baltimore & Ohio	66½	66⅜	66	66	65	66½	420
*Brooklyn Elevated	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	19½	20¼	100
Canada Southern	41½	44	41⅛	43	43	44	941
Central Pacific	19	19	19	19	18½	19	60
Chesapeake & Ohio	15¼	15¼	15	15	15	15¼	540
Chicago Gas	48	52	47⅞	51¼	51⅜	51½	21,045
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf	90	90	89½	89½	89½	90½	55
Chicago & Northwestern	93½	97	93½	96½	96¼	96¾	5,905
Chicago & Northwestern pf	131	131	131	131	130	135	33
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	76	79	75½	78⅝	78⅜	78⅝	14,300
C., C., C. & St. L.	33	34¼	33	34	34	34¼	665
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	52½	54⅝	52½	54	54	54⅛	40,620
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	57	60¼	57	59¾	59½	60	11,026
Colorado Fuel & Iron	21	21	21	21	21	23	100
Columbus & Hocking Coal	6¼	6½	6¼	6½	6	6½	400
Columbus, Hock. Val. & Toledo	15	15	14¾	14¾	14¼	15	800
Consolidated Gas Company	122	122	122	122	118	122	1
Delaware & Hudson	110	110½	110	110½	111	112	500
Delaware, Lack. & Western	136	138	136	137½	137	137½	3,100
Distilling & Cattle Feeding	16	16¾	15¾	16¼	15⅝	15⅞	910
*Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	15½	15½	15½	15½	12	17	50
East Tennessee, Va. & Ga	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	⅜	500
Edison Electric Illuminating	89½	89½	89½	89½	..	..	10
Evansville & Terre Haute	88¾	88⅜	88¾	88¾	87	89	140
General Electric	41	46½	41	46	45¾	46	20,936
Int. Cond. & Ins.	40	43	40	43	..	..	45
Lake Erie & Western	13⅝	14	13⅝	14	13⅝	14	355
Lake Erie & Western pf	58	58½	58	58½	58	60	200
Lake Shore	114½	116½	114½	115¾	115	116	1,960
Long Island	100	100	100	100	95	100	3
Louisville & Nashville	54¼	55½	53⅜	55½	54¾	55⅛	5,617
Louisville, N. A. & C.	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¼	12	210
Manhattan Consolidated	110¾	112	110¾	112	111	112	1,126
Mexican Central	6	6	6	6	5⅞	6	520
Michigan Central	83	83	81	81	..	..	200
Minneapolis & St. Louis pf, t. r.	22	22	22	22	21¾	25	100
Missouri Pacific	22	22¾	21½	22½	22¼	22¾	3,245
Mobile & Ohio	12	12	12	12	12	14	110
Morris & Essex	139¾	139¾	139¾	139¾	..	..	7
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis	60	60	57	58	56	..	800
National Cordage, 1st as. paid	8½	8¾	8⅛	8¾	8¾	9¼	1,120
*National Lead Co.	23¾	24½	23¾	24½	24½	25	70
*National Lead Co. pf	58⅞	59½	58⅞	59½	59½	62	320
National Starch	8	8	8	8	6	10	100
National Starch 2d pf	25	25	25	25	..	..	100
New Central Coal	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	5	8	200
New-Jersey Central	92	92	92	92	92	93	250
New-York Central	97½	98	97½	98	98½	..	1,141
New-York & New-England	19	19	18⅜	18⅝	18½	18¾	1,210
New-York & Northern pf	10	10	10	10	11½	12	50
New-York, Chicago & St. Louis	12¼	12¼	10¾	10¾	10½	12	60
New-York, Chicago & St L 1st pf	51½	51¾	51½	51¾	52	55	14
New-York, C. & St. Louis 2d	21	21	21	21	20¾	22	180
New-York, Lake Erie & Western	11⅝	12	11½	11½	11½	11⅝	1,125
New-York, Susquehanna & Western	10	10	10	10	10⅜	10½	301
North American	5⅜	5⅜	5⅛	5¼	5	5¼	810
Northern Pacific	7⅝	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	500
Northern Pacific pf	21⅝	22⅜	21⅝	22⅛	22	22½	1,304
Ontario & Western	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	13	595
Oregon Improvement	11	11	11	11	8	15	10
Oregon R. & N	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	40	42	107
Oregon S. L. & U. N	7	7	7	7	7	10	25
Pacific Mail	11	11½	11	11½	10½	11½	30
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	7⅜	7½	125
Philadelphia & Reading	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13	13⅜	200
Pullman Palace Car Company	142	145	142	145	145	148	400
Rich. & West Point, 1st as. paid	⅛	¼	⅛	⅛	⅛	¼	4,125
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	100	102	100	102	98	101	13
St Louis Southwestern pf	7¾	8	7¾	8	7½	8½	205
St. Paul & Omaha	27½	29¼	27½	29¼	28¾	29½	1,000
St. Paul & Omaha pf	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	102	100
Tennessee Coal & Iron	11⅝	12	10¼	11½	11½	12	2,365
Texas Pacific	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	6	111
Tol., A. A. & N. M.	10	10	10	10	8	8¾	1
Union Pacific	18¼	20¼	18¼	19	18⅞	19	5,250
U. P., Denver & Gulf	7½	7½	7½	7½	6½	7	1
United States Express	50	50	50	50	40	50	6
Wabash	7	7⅜	7	7⅜	7⅜	7½	435
Wabash pf	13⅝	14	13⅝	14	14	14⅜	1,311
Western Union Telegraph	74½	77⅜	74½	76⅝	76⅝	76⅞	19,828
Wheeling & Lake Erie	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	11	13½	100
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	39½	42	110
Wisconsin Central	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	6	7½	10
Total sales							221,096
*Unlisted.							
Silver bullion certificates	78½	78½	78½	78½	77½	80	10,000

Mortgages.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Cot. Oil 8s	106	107	106	107	$3,000
*At., T. & S. Fé 4s.	70	70½	69⅞	70½	100,500
At., T. & S. Fé 2d 2½-4s, A	35	35½	35	35¼	32,000
At. & Pac. 4s	52½	52⅞	52½	52⅞	7,000
Brook. Elev. 1st	105	105	105	105	6,000
B., C. R. & N. 1st	98	98	98	98	2,000
Can. South. 1st	100	100	100	100	19,000
C. of N. J. gen. 5s r.	102	102	102	102	10,000
C. & O. 6s, 1911	112	112	112	112	1,000
Ches. & O. cn. 5s	94	94½	94	94½	19,000
Chi. & N. P. 1st	51¼	51¼	50	50¼	42,000
C., B. & Q. cv. 5s	94	94	94	94	700
C., B. & Q. 7s	112⅝	113	112½	113	23,000
Chi. Gas. & C. 1st	71	71	71	71	20,000
D. & H. 1st 7s, 1894, c	102	102	102	102	10,000
East Riv. Gas 5s	86	86¼	86	86¼	4,000
‡E. T., V. & G. g. 5s	85	85	85	85	16,000
Edison Elec. Ill. of N. Y. 1st	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	4,000
Eliz. & Big S. 1st	89½	89½	89½	89½	3,000
Erie 2d cn	64	64⅜	64	64⅜	10,000
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	71½	72	71½	72	5,000
G., H. & S. A. 1st	95	95	95	95	5,000
Gen. El. deb. 5s	68	68	68	68	4,000
Green B. & W. inc	16½	16½	16½	16½	5,000
Han. & St. J. cn.	108	108	108	108	20,000
H. & T. 1st 5s	100	100	100	100	1,000
I. & G. N. 1st cn. 6s, coupons off	102½	102½	102½	102½	500
I. & G. N. 2d 4½-5s	55	55	55	55	5,000
K. & T. 1st g. 4s	73½	74	73½	74	28,000
K. & T. 2d g. 4s	34½	36	34½	36	11,000
Lake S. 1st cn., c	113	113	113	113	5,000
L. V. term. 5s	100	100	100	100	1,000
Long Island 5s	92½	92½	92½	92½	5,000
L. & N. 1st, N. O. & M	113	113	113	113	1,000
Met. Elev. 1st	109½	111¼	109½	111¼	17,000
Met. Elev. 2d	100¾	100¾	100¼	100¾	12,000
Mid. of N. J. 1st	111	111	111	111	1,000
M. & St. L. 1st, Pacific ex	96	96	96	96	2,000
M. & Ohio gen 4s	46	47	46	47	11,000
N. Y. Cent. deb. 5s	102	102	102	102	2,000
N. Y. C. ext. 4s	97	97	97	97	5,000
N. Y. O. & H. R. 1st, c	118	118	118	118	4,000
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st	90⅛	90⅛	90	90⅛	12,000
N. Y., O. & W. rfdg. 4s	76	76	76	76	9,000
N. Y., O. & W 5s	102	102	102	102	2,000
North. Pac. 1st, c	110¼	110¼	110	110	3,000
North Pac. 2d, c	101	101	101	101	3,000
†North. Pac. 3d, c	82	82	82	82	1,000
North. P. cn. 5s	41¼	41¾	41	41	48,000
Northwest. gold, c	119	119	119	119	1,000
N. W. s. f. deb. 5s	105	105	105	105	2,000
Oswego & Rome 2d	104	104	104	104	5,000
Ore. Imp. cn. 5s	40	40	40	40	2,000
Oregon S. L. 6s	85	85	85	85	4,000
Peoria & E. 1st	61	61	61	61	10,000
Pitts. & W. 1st	75¼	75¼	75	75	7,000
Read. 1st pf. inc	24	24	23	23	2,000
R. & W. P. T. col. tr. 5s, t. r	18½	18½	18½	18½	10,000
Rock Island 5s, c	89½	89½	89½	89½	17,000
R., W. & O. cn	104½	104½	104½	104½	18,000
St. L. S. W. 1st	54	54	53½	54	22,000
§St. L., S. W. 2d	15½	16	15½	16	15,500
St. P. & N. P. 6s	103	103	103	103	3,000
St. P. & Om. cn	111½	112	111¼	112	10,000
St. P. & S. C. 1st	114	114	114	114	7,000
St. Paul term. 5s	100	100	100	100	7,000
Sav. & W. 1st, t. r.	40	40	40	40	1,000
Tex. Pac. 1st 5s	62	62	62	62	1,000
Tex. Pac. 2d inc	14	14½	14	14½	15,000
T., St. L. & K. C. 1st	50	50	50	50	4,000
Union Elev. 1st	100	100	100	100	2,000
Union Pac. s. f.	100	100	100	100	11,000
Wabash 1st	97	97	96½	96½	10,000
Wabash 2d	66½	66½	66⅛	66⅛	1,000
West Shore 4s, c	96	96	96	96	3,000
West Shore 4s, r	93	93	93	93	500
Total sales					$723,500

*Including $500 at 69 cash. †Including $10,000 at 84¾, seller 30 flat. ‡Seller 15 flat. §Including $500 at 12½.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alb. & Sus.	..	150	Man. Beach	3	5
Alt. & T. H.	25	35	Md. Coal pf.	50	60
A. & T. H. pf.	70	90	M. & St. L. t. r.	7¼	9½
Am. Dist. Tel.	35	50	Minn. Iron	..	60
At. & Pac.	1½	3	Mo. K. & T.	10⅛	10¾
B. & S. Ill. pf.	135	..	M., K. & T. pf.	15⅜	15¾
Bruns. Co.	3½	5	Nat. Cord. pf., 1st ass. pd.	20	30
B., Roch. & P.	22	..	Nat. Lin. Oil	16	17
B., R. & P. pf.	..	76	N. Y., L. E. & W. pf.	24	25
B., C. R. & N.	35	..	N. Y., S. & W. pf. new	38	39
Can. Pac.	70	72	Norfolk So.	47	..
Chi. & Alt.	126	132	Nor. & W. pf.	20¼	21
Chi. & E. Ill.	52	54	Ohio South	20	40
C., M. & St. P. pf	109	112	Ohio & Miss.	11½	12½
Clev. & Pitts.	140	..	Ont. Mining	7	9
C. C. & I. Dev.	8	10	Peo. & East.	4	8
C., H. V. & T. pf	55	60	P. & W. pf.	27¾	30
Con. Coal	20	30	P., C., C. & St. L.	12½	14
D. & R. G.	9½	11	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	41	43
D. & R. G. pf.	28½	29½	P., F. W. & C.	140	145
D. M. & Ft. D.	4	7	Quicksilver	1½	2½
Des. M. & Ft. D. pf.	10	30	Rens. & Sara.	..	155
*D., S. S. & A.	5½	8½	R. & W. P. pf. t. r.	11	13
E. T., Va. & Ga. 1st pf.	5	10	St. L. S. W.	4½	5
E. T., Va. & Ga. 2d pf.	¼	¾	St. L. South.	95	..
Flint & P. M.	..	14	S. P. & D.	27	30
Gt. North. pf.	100	105	S. P. & D. pf.	95	100
G. B. & W. t. r.	6	8	St. P., M. & M.	96	98
Homestake	10	13	T. & Ohio C.	..	37
Illinois Cent.	90	92	T. & O. C. pf.	..	70
Iowa Cent.	5½	7	Tol., P. & W.	10	20
Iowa Cent. pf.	18	20	U. S. Rubber	17	22
Laclede Gas	11	12	U. S. Rub. pf.	60	65
Lac. Gas pf.	46	55	Wells-F. Ex.	130	140
L., E. & St. L.	10	..			

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sugar Refs.	70¾	74	70¾	73¼	9,500
At., Top. & S. F.	15	16⅛	15	16⅛	1,710
Can. Southern	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	100
C., C., C. & St. L.	34	34	34	34	40
Cent. of N. J.	92	92	92	92	40
Ches. & Ohio	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	10
Chicago Gas	48	52	47⅞	51⅛	5,650
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	57	60¼	57	59½	4,920
Chi., B. & Q.	75⅜	78⅞	75⅜	78¼	11,520
Chi., M. & St. P.	52⅛	54⅝	52⅜	54¼	36,380
C., St. P., M. & O.	28	29⅛	28	29⅛	300
Chi. & N. W.	94¼	95	94¼	95	200
Distilling & C. F.	16½	16½	16	16	80
Gen. Electric	41½	46	41½	45¾	2,540
Louis. & Nash.	54½	55	53⅝	55	200
Manhattan	111	112	111	112	200
Missouri Pacific	21¾	22⅝	21¾	22¼	90
M. & St. L. pf. t. r.	22½	22½	22½	22½	100
National Lead	24	24	24	24	100
N. Y. Central	97¾	98	97¾	98	150
N. Y. & N. E.	19	19	18¼	18¾	300
Phil. & Reading	13	13	13	13	100
Tenn. Coal & I.	10¾	11½	10¾	11½	200
Union Pacific	18⅝	19	18⅝	18¾	90
West. Union	74¼	77⅜	74¼	76⅞	2,910
Wabash pf	13⅜	14	13⅜	14	200
Total sales					77,630

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
At., T. & S. Fé. 4s.	70	70	70	70	$5,000
Chi., B. & Q., cv.	112½	113	112½	113	5,000
B., C., R. & N. 1st.	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	3,000
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st.	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	3,000
Met. Elev. 2d	101	101	101	101	2,000
Mo., K. & T. 4s.	74	74	74	74	3,000
Mo., K. & T. 2d.	34½	34½	34½	34½	5,000
North. Pac. 1st.	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	2,000
N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s.	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	2,000
R. & W. Pt. 5s.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	5,000
Rock Island 5s, c.	89	89	89	98	3,000
St. L. S. W. 1st.	54	54	54	54	3,000
St. L. S. W. 2d.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	5,000
Texas Pac. 1st.	62	62	62	62	3,000
Union Elev. 1st.	110	110	110	110	2,000
Wabash 1st.	97	97	97	97	5,000
Total sales					$56,000

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans on stock and bond collateral were made at 3@5 ℔ cent. The last loan was made at 3 ℔ cent.

Time money was unchanged. The demand continued urgent, but few transactions were made. The nominal rate was 6 ℔ cent, to which was added a commission of from 2@5 ℔ cent.

Commercial paper was stagnant. No effort was made to sell new paper, business being confined to renewals. Nominal rates were 10@15 ℔ cent.

Clearing House exchanges were $76,771,014 and balances $3,778,005. The Sub-Treasury's debit balance was $136,595.

In London call money was 1@1½ ℔ cent. Short and three months' bills were quoted at 3@3⅛ ℔ cent.

The Bank of England advanced its rate of discount from 3½ to 4 ℔ cent. The bank lost £2,290,000, in bullion, and the reserve decreased £2,197,000. The proportion of reserve to liability became 42.99, against 46.11 last week. The bank's gold holdings now compare as follows with the same date one and two years ago:

1893.	1892.	1891.
£25,233,167	£26,749,322	£27,109,011

The Bank of France reports decrease of 2,924,000f gold and 1,968,000f silver. The bank's sterling holdings at date in the three years compare as follows:

	1893.	1892.	1891.
Gold	£68,723,168	£66,432,587	£54,976,000
Silver	51,006,370	51,821,761	50,505,000

The Imperial Bank of Germany reports specie decrease of 2,260,000 marks. The bank's sterling holdings of gold and silver combined now compare as follows:

1893.	1892.	1891.
£39,924,000	£49,577,000	£46,580,000

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was firm all morning, but fell sharply in the afternoon. The posted rates for sterling were $4.84 for 60-day bills and $4.89 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.82½@$4.83½ for 60-day bills, $4.87¾@$4.88¼ for demand, $4.90@$4.91 for cable transfers, and $4.81 for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.22½ for long and 5.19⅜ for short, reichsmarks at 94¼ and 95⅛, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

Domestic exchange on New-York was quoted as follows: Savannah—Buying ⅛ discount, selling par to ⅛ premium. Charleston—Buying par, selling 1-10 premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, $5 discount; bank nominal. Chicago—3 ℔ cent. discount. Boston—Sales in small amounts at $1.50@$2 premium for cash. Philadelphia—In demand at $15 ℔ thousand. San Francisco—Sight, 15; telegraph, 5.

SILVER STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 77½@80. There was a sale of 10,000 at 78½.

The commercial price of bar silver was 75¾c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 61c.

In London bar silver sold at 34¾d ℔ ounce.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company reports silver on hand, 170,143 ounces; deposited, none; withdrawn, none; certificates outstanding, 169.

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

Am. Cotton Oil pf	1⅜	General Electric	4⅜
Am. Sugar Refs	1¾	L. E. & Western pf	8
Am. Sugar Ref. pf	3	Lake Shore	4
At., Topeka & S. Fé	⅞	Manhattan	1¾
Canada Southern	3	Minn. & St. L. pf., t. r.	2¼
Chicago Gas	2¾	Missouri Pacific	1¼
Chicago & Northwest	3½	National Lead pf	1½
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	2¾	National Starch 2d pf	2
C., C., C. & St. L.	1	Pullman Car	5
Chi., M. & St. P.	⅞	St. P. & Omaha	1¼
Chi., R. I. & Pacific	2	Silver Bull. certs	5⅝
Del., Lack. & West	1½	Wabash pf	¾
Evansville & T. H.	1¾	Western Union	1⅝

DECLINED.

American Tobacco	3	Nash., C. & St. L.	19
American Tobacco pf	1½	National Starch	⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	1	St. P. & Omaha pf	2¾
Michigan Central	4½		

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

The railway mortgage market was dull but firm. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Atch., T. & S. F. 2d, A.	2	Met. Elevated 1st	2½
Fort W. & D. C. 1st	2	Mob. & Ohio gen	1
Green Bay inc	1½	Northwest gold c	1
Kansas & Texas 2d	2¼	Peo. & East. 1st	1
Long Island 4s	2½		

DECLINED.

Chi. Gaslight Co. 1st	4	N. Y. Central ext. 5s	1
L. & N. 1st, N. O. & M.	2½	N. Y., Ont. & W. ref. 4s	3

Government bonds were firm. The 4s coupon advanced ½. The sales on call were $20,000 4s registered at 110. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, 1891, r.	95	....	Cur. 6s, 1896	105	....
4s, r	110	111½	Cur. 6s, 1897	107	....
4s, c	110	111½	Cur. 6s, 1898	109	....
Cur. 6s, 1895	103	....	Cur. 6s, 1899	111	....

In State securities $1,000 Tennessee settlement 3s sold at 64½.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

Chase National	400	Greenwich	150
Chemical	4000	Importers & Traders'	550
City	350	Manhattan	170
East River	140	Mercantile	210
Fifth Avenue	1500	Metropolis	450
First National	2000	Nassau	158
First National of S. I.	105	National Bank N. A.	150
Fourth National	170	Pacific	195
German American	115	Phenix	110
Germania	300	Western National	107

Twenty-five shares of Tradesmen's sold at 100.

ANTHRACITE COAL STATISTICS.

Statement of shipments of anthracite coal (approximated) for the week ending Aug. 5, 1893, compared with the corresponding period last year:

Regions.	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Wyoming	429,358	11,293	......
Lehigh	134,329	24,062	......
Schuylkill	206,724	......	8,542
Total	770,411	26,813	......
Total year to date	24,976,527	1,204,618	......

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
B. & O. Southwestern—1st week Aug.	$55,927	$480	......
Missouri Pacific—1st week Aug.	380,000	......	$123,000
From Jan. 1	14,916,000	......	118,000
St. Paul—1st week Aug.	574,445	......	83,886
Wheel. & L. E.—1st week Aug.	28,465	126	......

Manhattan Railway Company for quarter ended June 30, as submitted to State Railroad Commission, shows:

	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Gross	$2,879,561	$106,062	......
Op. expenses	1,450,257	29,575	......
Net	1,429,304	76,487	......
Other income	35,000	......	......
Gross income	1,464,304	76,487	......
Fixed charges	684,469	79,041	......
Net income	779,835	......	$2,554
Cash on hand	798,586	......	......
Profit and loss surplus	5,042,850	......	......

Loans on call, (assets,) $1,420,000; Jay Gould suretyship, (asset,) $300,000; convertible bond certificates, (liability,) $133,035.

	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Laclede Gas L. Co.—Month July	$38,750	$3,907	......
Jan. 1 to July 31	412,539	61,225	......

THE COMMERCIAL SITUATION.

Wheat and Corn Firmer, Cotton and Coffee Lower.

The Produce Exchange markets were very slow to-day, as operators were anxious to hear from the Government bureau regarding the condition of the crops, which is received late in the day. Wheat made an advance of ⅜@½c, mainly through the light receipts at the West, with the cables firmer.

Corn was irregular, but closed at ⅛@⅜c advance on reports of dry weather West and some local covering.

Cotton broke 10@12 points on a better bureau report than expected, although the percentage of condition is down to 80.4, the lowest average ever reported in August.

Coffee was influenced by the lower cables, and prices declined 5@20 points.

THE BOSTON MARKET.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—The market opened quiet and steady and continued dull and steady during the day, but toward the close was fairly active, closing strong at about top prices. Clearing House exchanges to-day were $11,217,107, as against $14,655,523 for the corresponding day last year. Balances to-day were $1,156,619, as against $1,512,718. At the Clearing House this morning money between banks loaned at 7 3-10 and 8 ℔ cent. There seems to be little difficulty in loaning at 8 ℔ cent. where it is actually wanted. New-York funds were slightly weaker in tone. Sales were made from $1 to $2 premium for cash, $1.50 being a fair price. At the close $2 was asked. A combination trade consisting of $15,000 New-York and $10,000 Philadelphia exchange was made at par. One bank offered $50,000 New-York exchange at par, with the privilege of calling it back at any time within three weeks at the same price, and sold $20,000 on that basis. New-York exchange is making a little more freely in Boston. Currency is still scarce and in demand, but opinion grows that the situation in this respect is likely to improve with next week. It is figured that by next Saturday our circulation will be increased some $30,000,000 as a result of gold importations and bank circulation as compared with two weeks ago. Besides this fact, the premium bid by brokers is bringing out hoarded funds, and this supply is likely to shortly reach a point where it will obliterate quickly the premium now ruling. One bank bid $3 for currency this morning. Brokers are paying from 1½ to 2½ ℔ cent., according to the amount offered. One local savings bank says they have opened 130 new accounts within the last few weeks, and out of 135,000 depositors about 250 have withdrawn accounts. The sixty-day notice has in most cases been withdrawn.

Messrs. Spencer Trask & Co., 10 Wall Street, New-York, report closing quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Atchison	15¾	15⅞	N. Y. & N. E. pf.	47	..
Atlan. & Pac.	2	..	N. E. Tel.	..	48
Atlan. Min.	7¾	8	Old Colony	..	173
Bost. & Alb.	..	199½	Oregon S. L.	8	9½
Bost. & Low.	172	175	Osceola Min.	22	22½
Bost. & Me.	139½	140	Pull. P. Car.	145	147
Bost. & Prov.	238	..	Rutland pf.	..	71½
B. & M. Min.	17	17⅝	Tam. Min.	128	130½
Boston Land.	2	3	Gen. Elec.	45¼	46
Bell Tel.	..	180	Gen. Elec. pf.	..	80
B. & B. Min.	5½	5¾	West. Elec.	..	16½
C., B. & Q.	78½	78⅞	West. Elec. pf.	35	37
Cal. & Hecla	255	260	Wis. Cent.	6¼	..
Cent. Mass.	12	..	Water Pow'r.	1	1½
Cent. Min.	2	..	W. End Land.	11	11½
Erie Tel.	36	37	W. E. St. Ry.	51½	52
Franklin Min.	9	9¼	Atchison 2ds.	32	..
F. & P. M. pf.	..	45	C., B. & N. 5s.	..	96
Fitchburg	..	14	Mex. Cent. 4s.	45	45½
Fitchb'g pf.	73½	74	Mex. Central 1st inc.	..	12
Fr'chm's B. L.	..	3	Mex. Central 2d inc.	..	7
F. W. Elec. Co.	5	..	N. Y. & N. E. 7s	109¾	110
K'rs'g'e Cop.	5	..	N. Y. & N. E. 6s	102	103
Lamson S. S.	13½	14	Wis. Cent. inc.	14	..
Maine Cent.	..	115			
Mex. Cent.	6	6¼			
N. Y. & N. E.	18½	18⅞			

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10.—The market has been steady all day, and arbitrage stocks were almost neglected on account of the high rates for New-York exchange. Lehigh Valley was heavily sold around 30, but remained steady on the covering of shorts. Metropolitan advanced to 79 on small purchases and Philadelphia to 68. New-York exchange is in urgent demand at $15 ℔ $1,000. Currency is still quite scarce, but the large offerings of gold by New-York importers tend to lower rates. The appointment of John Lowber Welsh as receiver of the Reading, vice Mr. Wilbur, resigned, is well accepted here, and it is not believed that any change will be made in the Presidency of the Lehigh Valley. The market closed firm. The total sales were 11,340 shares, of which 4,660 were in Lehigh Valley, 1,060 in Pennsylvania, and 1,181 in Baltimore.

Dick Brothers & Lawrence, 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Balt. Traction	17	17⅛	North. Pac. pf.	22	22¾
Hunt. & B. T.	32	..	Pennsylvania	50	50⅛
Hunt. & B. T. pf.	..	47¾	Penn. Steel	50	55
Ins. Co. of N. A.	19	19½	People's Trac.	9	12
Lehigh Nav.	..	47½	Phil. Traction	68¼	68¾
Lehigh Valley	30⅛	30½	Phil. & Erie	23	..
Met. Traction	78½	79	Reading	6¾	6⅞
Minehill	..	65½	Rochester	..	54
Newark P. 5s.	82½	84	U. Co.'s of N. J.	220	220¼
Northern Cent.	..	68	W. N. Y. & P.	4¼	4½
Northern Pac.	7⅜	7¼			

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The statement of the United States Treasurer, showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities to-day, is as follows:

ASSETS.

Gold coin and bullion	$186,490,859
Silver dollars and bullion	332,256,332
Silver dollars and bullion, act July 14, 1890	148,677,230
Fractional silver and minor coin	13,255,406
United States notes	18,348,319
United States Treasury notes	4,068,873
Gold certificates	2,573,560
Silver certificates	2,375,891
National bank notes	3,440,328
Deposits with national bank depositories:	
General account	11,341,329
Disbursing officers' balances	4,468,306
Total	$727,296,433

LIABILITIES.

Gold certificates	$85,998,339
Silver certificates	332,681,504
United States Treasury notes	148,583,280
Currency certificates	6,415,000
Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, &c.	40,496,123

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $483,085; from customs, $672,306, and miscellaneous, $11,979.

The national bank notes received to-day for redemption amount to $118,188.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—On the Stock Exchange to-day West Chicago sold at 101½@103½, North Chicago at 145@148, Lake Street L at 20, Strawboard at 30, Diamond Match at 92, Streets at 17. Money, 7 ℔ cent. Bank clearings, $10,267,729; New-York exchange, 30 discount.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The transfer books of the Adams Express Company will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. Aug. 11 to the morning of Sept. 2.

CROP REPORT FOR AUGUST.

The Conditions, as Compared with Last Month, Show a Decline in All Sections.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The August report of the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture shows that the condition of corn has declined a little over six points during the past month, the average for the entire breadth being 87, as against 93.2 for the month of July. This decline is due in the main to the drought, which has proved both extensive and persistent. While in some parts of the country the continued dry weather has injured the crop beyond recovery, it is nevertheless true as to the larger portion of the area devoted thereto that improvement is not only possible, but with a sufficient rainfall through the month of August will be assured.

The averages in the principal States are: Ohio, 85; Indiana, 79; Illinois, 81; Iowa, 102; Missouri, 95; Kansas, 82; Nebraska, 84. There has been a considerable falling off in the condition of Spring wheat since last month, amounting to something over 10 points, the average condition the present month being 67, as against 77.4 for the month of July.

The condition by States is as follows: Wisconsin, 70; Minnesota, 67; Iowa, 87; Nebraska, 78; South Dakota, 63; North Dakota, 66. This decline of 10 points is the result of the too high temperature and deficient rainfall in the Spring wheat States. The drought has prevailed over extensive areas and has done much damage. Much injury also has been done this crop by the chinch bug and rust in several of the States.

The condition of Spring rye in August is 78.5, as against 89 in the month of July. The condition of oats has fallen 10 points since the July report, being 78.3, as compared with 88.8 last month, while in August, 1892, it stood at 86.2. It is the lowest condition reported in August for many years, and is due to a cold, wet Spring, succeeded by continuous dry, hot weather during the latter part of June and the whole of July.

The August returns for barley show a slight decline in condition from that of last month, being 84.6 against 85.3 in July, and precisely the same as it was in the month of June.

The acreage of buckwheat is reported at 96.3 as compared with 1892, and condition at 88.8.

The condition of potatoes has declined nearly 9 points in the last month and now stands at 86. Condition in August has been lower only twice in the last decade. The general drought has been the cause of this falling off, and rain is needed badly to prevent further disastrous losses.

The condition of the timothy crop is 89.6, as compared with 93.2 in 1892.

The hay crop, on the whole, is large and has generally been secured in good condition, although in some important regions unfavorable conditions caused a reduction of the crop.

The general average of tobacco fell from 93 on July 1 to 82.2 on the 1st inst.

A still further decline in the condition of apples is made evident by the returns of August. The indication that the commercial crop would be very light is confirmed at this date. In many of the States a complete failure is reported. The drought has done damage to peaches in the Atlantic peach belt. Complaints are frequent of premature ripening. Conditions still point to a large crop, however, and local showers have benefited some localities. A further decline is noted in Michigan, where fruit has dropped severely. California has a good crop of excellent quality. An abundant crop of grapes is promised at this date. The percentages of July have been generally well maintained. Dry weather has tended to check the spread of rot and mildew.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

Bank of England Endeavoring to Stop the Flow of Gold to America.

Special Cablegram to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The markets were dominated by the American position and news in regard to the probable termination of the currency crisis. Little interest is taken in what Congress may do, as it is thought that the position is more likely to be alleviated through gold movements than through legislation.

Efforts are now being made to turn the demand for gold from the Bank of England to the Bank of France, and not only has the bank rate been raised to 4 per cent., as was expected, but the selling price of American gold coin has been advanced from 76s. 8¼d. per ounce yesterday morning, to 76s. 9d. yesterday afternoon, and 16s. 10d. this morning.

Nevertheless £232,000 in American coin and 30,000 sovereigns were taken to-day for New-York and more is engaged for to-morrow.

The rate for call money was fully 3 per cent. to-day and discounts rose to 4 per cent. for all dates.

The rate in Paris for checks on London is now at a point where it pays to ship small lots of napoleons to London, and the Bank of France will probably prefer selling eagles rather than see the floating French gold leave the country.

The bank return shows £2,200,000 decrease in reserve which is now down to £14,615,000, and any large diminution of the present reserve, is sure to lead to further advances in the bank rate.

Creditors and shareholders of Goldsbrough, Mort & Co. agreed to-day to a scheme of reconstruction, and other Australian difficulties are being straightened out.

Americans were no exception to the prevailing dullness and fell away fractions during the day, reaching lowest prices just before 3 o'clock, and after a rally, on New-York opening, closed weak, but a little above lowest prices.

American railway securities were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: *Declined*—Lake Shore, 1, to 115¾; Illinois Central, ¾, to 94¼; Louisville and Nashville, ½, to 55⅛; Canadian Pacific, ½, to 73; St. Paul, ⅜, to 53⅞; Wabash preferred, ¼, to 13½; Ontario and Western, ¼, to 13½; Reading, ⅛, to 6¾, and Kansas and Texas, ⅛, to 10½. *Advanced*—Union Pacific, ⅜, to 18⅞; Northern Pacific preferred, ⅛, to 21⅞; Atchison, ⅛, to 15⅜, and Erie, ⅛, to 12. British consols were quoted at 98 1-16 for money and 98⅛ for account.

RATE OF DISCOUNT RAISED.

Advanced to Four Per Cent. by the Bank of England.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—At the regular weekly meeting of the Directors of the Bank of England to-day the bank's rate of discount was advanced 1 ℔ cent., making the rate now asked 4 ℔ cent.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased during the past week £2,290,700.

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability, which last week was 46.11 ℔ cent., is now 42.99 ℔ cent.

Paris advices quote 3 ℔ cent. rentes at 99f. for the account.

Bar silver is quoted at 34¾d ℔ ounce.

BERLIN, Aug. 10.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease in specie of 2,260,000 marks.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.10	Mexican	.35
Best & Belcher	.55	Ophir	.70
Bodie Consolidated	.10	Potosi	.40
Chollar	.25	Savage	.35
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.30	Sierra Nevada	.35
Crown Point	.30	Union Consolidated	.35
Gould & Curry	.30	Utah	.10
Hale & Norcross	.50	Yellow Jacket	.45

Missing Securities Recovered.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Aug. 10.—The missing securities of the People's Fire Insurance Company are turning up daily. In the vaults of the National Bank of the Commonwealth, where they had been mislaid, eighty-eight shares of the First National Bank of Marion, Ind., were found yesterday. Securities to the amount of $4,400, which are in the hands of Nashua parties for collection, were also reported. The Manchester *Mirror*, commenting on Insurance Commissioner Linehan's report on the People's Fire Insurance Company, says:

"We are bound to say that, in our judgment, the report of Insurance Commissioner Linehan is unfair. While it may not contain an absolute falsehood, it so distorts and groups the facts that they are made to take the place of falsehoods and convey a wrong impression, which is very injurious to the company. There is not a bank or an insurance company in the State whose books, treated in this way, would not show a heavy 'deficit,' or whose officers would not be made to appear as embezzlers by tables prepared as those were prepared in January and August."

Banks About to Resume Business.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 10.—The First National Bank of Fort Scott, Kan., the oldest bank in Kansas, which suspended recently, will resume next Monday in better shape than ever.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, Aug. 10.—The First National Bank, which suspended a short time ago, is preparing to resume business.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Aug. 10.—At a meeting of the Directors of the suspended Bank of New-England to-day Bank Commissioner Lyford said that a careful examination of the institution showed that if the assets could be realized upon not only would the depositors and stockholders receive every dollar due them, but a surplus of at least 10 per cent. would remain.

Speculators Buy Bank Accounts.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 10.—A number of local money lenders are buying up savings bank accounts for 75 or 80 per cent. of their face value for cash. They are doing considerable business in that way.

The rule put into effect by the banks preventing the drawing of deposits on less than ninety days' notice makes it impossible for persons to draw cash as they need it, and the buyers are taking advantage of their needs.

Ex-Congressman Wants $10,000 Damages.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 10.—Ex-Congressman Ames Clark, President of the Citizens' Bank of this city, who had a leg broken ten weeks ago in Philadelphia by being thrown down as he was in the act of getting off a cable car, has instructed his lawyer to bring a suit for $10,000 against the Philadelphia Traction Company.

Mr. Clark is the largest property owner in this city and was a warm personal friend of the late Gen. Grant.

Ex-Alderman Coyle Sues for $20,000.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 10.—Francis H. Coyle, ex-Alderman of Harrison, has instructed his counsel to begin suit for $20,000 damages for defamation of character against Alderman John Wade, also of Harrison. Coyle was arrested early Tuesday morning on the complaint of Wade, who charged him with attempting to rob him while they were walking toward Wade's home.

Distilleries to be Shut Down.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 10.—The distilleries belonging to the Whisky Trust will be shut down as a result of the Government order requiring payment of taxes in currency. W. N. Hobart, Treasurer of the trust, has returned from Peoria, where he has been in consultation with President Greenhut. As the result of the conference the order to shut down will go forth.

A Large Steel Plant to Resume Work.

PUEBLO, Col., Aug. 10.—The steel plant of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company here will resume operations Monday with a full force of 1,600 men, after a shut-down for three weeks for repairs. The company has large orders ahead and will run for a year, it is said, without a cessation of operations.

Thousands Petition for Repeal.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 10.—The Merchants' Association is receiving back in large numbers petitions circulated throughout the State asking the repeal of the silver-purchasing clause of the Sherman law. Thus far petitions with over 125,000 signatures have been forwarded to Congressman Somers at Washington.

WILL PAY OUT MANY CHECKS.

The City Will Make as Small Demands as Possible for Cash from Banks.

The employes in the Street-Cleaning Department were all paid off yesterday, after a delay of one day, in part due to the difficulty in getting money from the banks. There will probably be no strike now. The drivers, having been paid, have no grievance, but the sweepers still complain that they are overworked since the force was reduced by the dismissal of 283 men.

City Paymaster Timmerman will pay off the employes in the Department of Public Works and the Park and Dock Departments to-day. About $40,000 will be needed. Arrangements were made yesterday to get the money.

To aid the banks in the present emergency, the city authorities propose to make as small demands as possible for cash, and they will pay many of the city employes with checks, which will be taken by tradesmen in settlement of accounts, and will find their way back into the banks in many cases.

Acting Controller Storrs says there will be no trouble in getting all the money the city needs. "In forty-five days the taxes will begin to come in," he said, "and the city should have no trouble in the meantime. If it became necessary, we could sell revenue bonds at 6 per cent. There are plenty of people with money ready to buy such bonds."

ACCUSED OF MISUSING ASSETS.

Two Bankers Arrested and a Cashier Charged with Looting.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 10.—From present indications it appears that John B. Koetting, cashier of the defunct South Side Savings Bank, practically looted it before leaving the city. It is estimated that he took at least $109,000 in money and securities. Receiver Barth has attached Koetting's individual property in the hope that some of the money may be recovered.

WOODSTOCK, Ill., Aug. 10.—G. H. Hallock of Munda, whose bank closed its doors a week ago, was yesterday bound over to the Grand Jury on the charge of receiving deposits after insolvency.

BEATRICE, Neb., Aug. 10.—Jacob Bond, President of the defunct Bank of Cortland, has been arrested. F. C. Severine, a member of the State Legislature, swore out the complaint against him, the principal charge being that of receiving deposits after the bank was known to be insolvent. The bank's liabilities to depositors are between $25,000 and $30,000, while the collectible assets will not exceed $2,000. Among the assets are notes signed by Bond as principal and his wife as security, and vice versa. It is said these aggregate about $10,000.

EJECTED BY HIS BROTHER.

Lerche Says He Transferred His Property to Avoid Making a Will.

In the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday, Judge Giegerich heard arguments on a motion to open the default of Albrecht Lerché, a lawyer, in a suit brought against him in October, 1892, by his brother, Frederick William Lerché, a Carmelite priest. The suit resulted in a judgment ejecting Albrecht Lerché from the premises 110 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, and ordering him to pay $3,000 damages.

Albrecht Lerché claims he got the property from which he was ejected in exchange for a farm of eighty-two acres in Cumberland County, N. J., and that he had put the title in the name of his mother to avoid making a will to dispose of it. Afterward he transferred the title to his brother, controlling the property himself by means of power of attorney. The defendant also stated that when the ejectment suit was brought he had paid no attention to it, thinking his brother, who he claims is erratic and flighty, was not in earnest.

Judge Giegerich reserved decision.

CLUB TRUSTEES RESPONSIBLE.

Judge Bischoff Decides a Case Affecting the Manhattan Athletic Club.

An important decision, dealing with the difficult subject of club debts, was handed down yesterday by Judge Bischoff, in the Court of Common Pleas, in the action of L. Straus & Sons china dealers, against George W. Carr, Charles E. Trotter, and other Trustees of the defunct Manhattan Athletic Club. Straus & Sons sued to recover on a note for $2,866 given by the club Oct. 10, 1892. The action was brought to make the defendants named personally responsible.

Mr. Trotter, in his answer, claimed no personal liability could be affixed to any individual member, arguing that Straus & Sons had accepted the club note, and therefore the club, and not its Trustees, was responsible.

The plaintiffs demurred to this answer and Judge Bischoff sustained the demurrer.

CONDITION OF THE COTTON CROP.

The Government Report Shows a Decline of Two Points Since Last Month.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The crop report of the Department of Agriculture for the month of August makes the condition of cotton 80.4, a decline of a little over 2 points since last month. This is the lowest average for August ever given out by the department.

The averages by States are: For Virginia, 88; North Carolina, 84; South Carolina, 75; Georgia, 83; Florida, 92; Alabama, 79; Mississippi, 81; Louisiana, 89; Texas, 72; Arkansas, 89; Tennessee, 83.

The general averages in August for several years were as follows: 1892, 82.3; 1891, 88.9; 1890, 89.5; 1889, 89.3; 1888, 87.3, and in 1887 it was 93.3.

The present low condition is the consequence of an excess of rain in the early part of the season, followed by hot, dry weather during the month of July. Rust is reported as a cause of injury to the crop in the States of Alabama and Mississippi, and the boll worm and caterpillar have damaged the crop more or less throughout the States of Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas. Shedding is also reported as occurring in some localities.

Since the 1st of August the drought has been broken, and rain has visited the cotton belt, excepting parts of Tennessee, Mississippi, and Texas, where it is badly needed. In some portions of Mississippi and Alabama too much rain for the good of cotton is announced.

Financial.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1893.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF THE

Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad Company:

In accordance with a resolution passed at a meeting of holders of the bonds of the above-named Company, the undersigned, a Committee appointed to represent the interests of the First Mortgage Bondholders, have prepared a preliminary plan and agreement for the protection of the holders of said bonds which is now ready for EXAMINATION and SIGNATURE at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustees of the mortgage, 16, 18, 20, and 22 William St., New-York City.

ROSEWELL G. ROLSTON,
GEORGE COPPELL,
M. L. SCUDDER,
ERNEST DICHMAN,
W. HOWARD GILDER,
Committee.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 9, 1893.

LOST.—Note as described below:
$25,000. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 7, 1893.
Four months (or 90 days) after date we promise to pay to order of Jno. E. Chapman, Wm. S. Shields, and E. Henegar
TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS,
At City National Bank of Knoxville. Value received.
Signed, J. P. HAYNES, JNO. T. SHIELDS, Jr., ALEX. M'MILLAN, S. H. GEORGE, WM. S. SHIELDS, D. K. YOUNG.
Indorsed by Jno. E. Chapman, Wm. S. Shields, Edward Henegar, J. Pike Powers, Jas. A. Anderson.
All persons are warned hereby against purchasing or attempting to negotiate the above note.
M'NULTY & RANSOM, 425 Broadway.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 10, 1893.
At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank held Wednesday, Aug. 9, 1893, Mr. W. H. GELSHENEN was elected President of this bank in place of Mr. A. C. Cheney, deceased.
(Signed,) George H. Wyckoff,
Vice President,
Secretary of the Board.

H. B. HOLLINS & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER OF WALL AND BROAD STS.,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit.
Available for Travelers in All Parts of the World.

BARING, MAGOUN & CO.,
15 Wall Street, New-York.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all parts of the world. Also Traveling Credits for use in this country, Mexico, and the West Indies.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE FOLLOWING list are arranged in the order of their Association number.

BANKS.

National City — 52 Wall Street
Chemical National — 270 Broadway
GALLATIN NATIONAL. CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street
National Bank of Commerce — CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8,664,000. 29 NASSAU ST.
MERCANTILE NATIONAL. Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway
National Bank of the Republic — Wall Street and Broadway
Hanover National Bank — CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,895,000. 9 AND 11 NASSAU STREET
The Nassau Bank — Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets
National Park Bank — 214 and 216 Broadway
Fourth National — 16 Nassau Street
Central National — 322 Broadway
Chase National — 15 Nassau Street
Lincoln National — 34 East 42d Street
Seaboard National — 18 Broadway
Eleventh Ward Bank — 147 Avenue D
Fourteenth Street Bank — 3 East Fourteenth Street
Hide and Leather National — 88 Gold Street

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company — 18 Wall Street
KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,000,000. 234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street
Manhattan Trust Co. — 20 Wall Street
NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO. The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 6 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway
New-York Security & Trust Co. — 46 Wall Street
THE STATE TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,800,000. 36 Wall Street

Financial.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS AND CREDITORS OF THE

National Cordage Co.

On account of the continued stringency in the money market, the Reorganization Committee has decided to extend to assenting stockholders the option of postponing the payment of their second contribution, now due on Aug. 10, until and including the 25th day of August, provided that those who exercise this option, pay interest on such postponed payments at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

The Reorganization Committee begs to announce that satisfactory progress is being made in the perfection of unincumbered titles to the various properties, the cancellation of sub-leases, the adjustment of accounts and liabilities, and in the arrangement of other matters preliminary to and forming a necessary part of the reorganization, and of the security for the proposed mortgage.

GEORGE C. MAGOUN, ERNST THALMANN, GUSTAV H. GOSSLER, Reorganization Committee.
New-York, Aug. 8, 1893.

WANTED,
Gold, Silver, or Paper Money.

We will purchase at a liberal premium, in exchange for our certified checks payable through the Clearing House, Gold Coin, Standard Silver Dollars, United States Notes, Certificates, and National Bank Notes, and checks on the Assistant Treasurer at New-York.

Zimmermann & Forshay,
BANKERS,
11 WALL ST.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD COMPANY.

Holders of General Mortgage Bonds, Income Bonds and Stock of that Company, may obtain copies of the Circular issued by the Bondholders' Committees, on application to The Mercantile Trust Company, No. 120 Broadway, or to
J. EDWARD SIMMONS, Chairman, AT FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.
WILLIAM MERTENS, Chairman, AT L. VON HOFFMANN & CO., No. 50 WALL ST.

THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY.
195 BROADWAY.
JULY 29, 1893.
NOTICE.—For the purpose of preparing for the annual meeting of the Stock and Debenture Mortgage bondholders of this company, to be held in St. Louis, Mo., Tuesday, Sept. 12, 1893, the transfer books will be closed Saturday, Aug. 12 next, at 12 o'clock noon, and will be reopened Wednesday, Sept. 13, 1893, at 10 A. M.
J. C. OTTESON, Secretary.

Dividends.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO.
CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 25, 1893.
The Directors of this Company have this day declared an annual dividend of TWELVE PER CENT. on the Common Stock of the Company, payable at the office of Messrs. A. M. KIDDER & CO., Bankers, 18 Wall St., New-York City, on and after Aug. 15, 1893. Transfer books will be closed from July 26 to Aug. 15, inclusive.
D. B. GAMBLE, Secretary and Treasurer.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
59 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 9, 1893.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., Aug. 11, to the morning of Sept. 2, 1893.
W. L. HUBBELL, Treasurer.

Elections.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and for transaction of any other business of the company will be held at the office of the company in the City of Milwaukee at 12 o'clock noon of Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1893.
The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, the 5th of September, 1893, and reopened on the 21st of September.
JAMES M. M'KINLAY, Assistant Secretary.

HER LOVER SPIRITED AWAY

GREAT SHOCK TO MISS CLARA P. THOMAS.

Told on the Eve of Her Wedding Day that David J. Solomon Was Insane—She Had Seen Him Only a Few Hours Before Apparently as Sane as Ever—No Satisfaction Given Her by His Brothers—She Secures a Writ of Habeas Corpus—The Lovers Had Waited Seven Years.

For seven years Miss Clara Perry Thomas of 237 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street has been waiting for the time to come when she could become the happy bride of David J. Solomon. At last, Wednesday of this week was named for the wedding day, but before the day she looked forward to with so much pleasure she received a blow which caused her much pain. Her lover was said to be insane, and had disappeared. As a result of his disappearance her counsel, Robert J. Haire, obtained yesterday in the Supreme Court a writ of habeas corpus directing Henry and Lemond Solomon to produce in court to-day their brother, David J. Solomon.

Miss Thomas is about twenty-six years of age, and lives with her sister and widowed mother. She is quite slender, rather tall, with brown hair and blue eyes, and refined in her demeanor. Her father, who is dead, had been an officer in the English army. For several years past she has been in the employ of Solomon & Co., manufacturers and importers of neckwear, at 547 Broadway. Here she became acquainted with David J. Solomon, one of the sons of the principal member of the firm. Acquaintance ripened into mutual affection and love. David, who was about twenty-eight years of age, asked Miss Thomas to marry him, and Miss Thomas accepted the offer. That was about seven years ago.

David's father had accumulated a great deal of wealth and is said to have died a millionaire. He looked with disfavor upon a union of a son of his with a Gentile maiden. So many obstacles were placed in the way of the young lovers that they concluded to wait patiently until the old man should experience a change of heart or something should happen which would remove all obstacles. As for David's brothers, who were also in business with the father, they seemed to be well disposed toward Miss Thomas; at least, if they had any opposition they did not show it. Years passed by, and the love between Miss Thomas and Solomon increased. They were regarded as betrothed and waiting for a favorable time to get married.

About a year ago the elder Solomon died, and the lovers believed that they saw all obstacles removed from their path. But in due regard for the memory of the old gentleman, they decided to let about a year pass before marrying.

Miss Thomas looked forward with fond eagerness to the day that she should stand by David's side and be joined to him in wedlock. She went to her daily work with that dream in view. David himself was becoming more and more attentive. Often and often did he take her and her sister and mother out driving and to places of amusement and on excursions. Miss Thomas was one of the happiest girls in New-York. Recently he bought her a horse and buggy, and a month ago he engaged rooms in her mother's house. Wednesday was fixed for the wedding day. A rabbi was engaged to perform the wedding ceremony.

Young Mr. Solomon is said also to have engaged a suite of rooms at the New Netherland Hotel, where he intended to live after his marriage. All the arrangements for the wedding were completed, and many invitations were sent out to friends of both to attend the wedding.

On Tuesday morning David took Miss Thomas out for a drive, and on their return he superintended the work of the decorations, and then went out, saying that he would be back in the evening.

Long before the sun set on that day a terrible blow was dealt to Miss Thomas. At about 4 o'clock in the afternoon a young lady who is in the employ of the firm of Solomon & Co. brought her a letter which said that Henry Solomon had just then returned from Saratoga and had found his brother David insane.

Miss Thomas staggered into the room and almost fell to the floor in a faint. Her sister and mother caught her in their arms and gently laid her on a lounge. When she had recovered herself she sat up rigidly, exclaiming: "What! My David insane! Impossible! Why, when he left us this morning he was as sane as any sane man. Was he not, mamma? I must go out and see about this. Perhaps they have him locked up already in an asylum and in a straitjacket. I must go to his assistance. I will not be balked by his brothers."

Quickly she dressed herself and hurried to Henry Solomon.

"What is the meaning of this note?" she exclaimed; "what nonsense is this?"

"There is no nonsense at all about this," replied Henry Solomon. "I found my brother insane on my return to-day from Saratoga, and he is being well taken care of."

"If any one is insane I think it is you, and not David. Why, he left us quite sane. How do you make him out to be insane?" Miss Thomas said.

"Well, he bought $21,000 worth of goods in one line and that is too much for any sane man to buy, and he is insane in other respects," replied Henry Solomon.

"Where is he? Take me to him. Let me see him," begged Miss Thomas.

"He has been sent away, and it would not be safe for you to see him," said Henry.

Miss Thomas asked who the physician was who had pronounced David insane, but her request was refused.

When Miss Thomas's friends heard of the matter they advised her to consult a lawyer, which she did. Miss Thomas refused to talk on the subject yesterday and Henry Solomon also declined to say anything.

THE SELLERS NEW FURNACE.

It Will Soon Be Placed in Position for Assembling Heavy Ordnance.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The parts of the new furnace for assembling heavy ordnance have reached the Washington gun shops from Philadelphia, and will soon be placed in position. The furnace is the invention of William Sellers, the machinery builder, and is intended to prevent the sticking of tube and jacket of great guns while in process of assembling.

The naval ordnance officers are awaiting the results of the proposed system with great interest, as it is destined to change the method of assembling. Instead of the jacket being expanded in a pit and then placed over the tube, the tube is inserted in the furnace in a horizontal position, and while the intense heat is applied the tube is forced to its seat. A device is affixed to the tube so that a stream of cold water is applied to the tube as it is being shoved into the jacket. By this system the jacket is not free of the heat of expansion until the tube has been correctly inserted and the possibility of the jacket contracting upon the tube is thereby lessened.

The first gun to be assembled by the Sellers furnace will be the nickel-steel gun, the parts of which are ready at the Washington ordnance shops. This is the first nickel-steel weapon, and is intended as an experimental gun to be used at the Indian Head proving ground in testing powder. The gun is of eight-inch calibre. It will be assembled as soon as the pyrometers, used for measuring the temperature in the furnace, are received.

Receiver for a Publishing House.

The Rural Publishing Company, at Rose and Pearl Streets, which publishes the *Rural New-Yorker* and *American Gardening*, is seeking a dissolution. On the application of H. W. Collingwood, Henry A. Siebrecht, and John J. Dillon, three of the trustees, Judge Giegerich, in the Common Pleas Court, yesterday, appointed Elbert S. Carman temporary receiver.

The company was organized with a capital stock of $140,000. It has obligations amounting to nearly $60,000, which it is unable to meet at present.

Accident to Judge Clearwater.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Aug. 10.—County Judge Alphonse T. Clearwater, in jumping from his carriage last night while his horses were running away, fractured his left leg. He was driving with his wife in the city when the team became unmanageable. Mrs. Clearwater jumped first but escaped injury.

NEW-YORK AND ROUNDABOUT.

—James Lange, seventeen years old, living in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, between Lexington and Fourth Avenues, and employed at the Washington Storage Warehouse, Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, fell down the elevator shaft at the warehouse yesterday afternoon and was instantly killed. The Coroner will investigate the case.

—Mayor Boody yesterday notified Secretary of the Navy Herbert that the City of Brooklyn would purchase the Wallabout Market land outside the navy yard.

—"H. E. B." of Brooklyn sent to THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday $1 for the Fresh-Air Fund of St. John's Guild.

—Bayne's Sixty-ninth Regiment Band will give a concert in Battery Park at 8 o'clock this evening.

WORLD'S FAIR RATES RESTORED.

General Managers of Eastern Roads Find There Is No Profit in Reduced Fares.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—General Managers of the Eastern roads virtually ordered an advance in World's Fair rates to-day. Wherever those originally agreed to April 10 have been reduced they are to be restored. This decision was not arrived at without a great deal of dissension. It was past 8 o'clock before the meeting adjourned, and it was only at the last moment that this decision was finally reached. The Pennsylvania Road offered the most strenuous objection to the adoption of this plan. The position of that road has been misrepresented by its competitors. It advocated one fare for the round trip, good on all trains, but it was outvoted at every turn, and finally had to submit to the inevitable.

The agreement finally reached was as follows: "That wherever in the territory of this association the regular schedule of World's Fair excursion rates authorized on April 10 and Feb. 25 last, have been reduced, they shall in all instances be restored on Aug. 21, 1893, to the figures named in the agreement effective April 25, 1893, except that the rates from Ohio River and Columbus territory shall be as follows: From Cincinnati and Louisville to Chicago and return, tickets, good until Nov. 5, $12, (regular standard tariff rates.) From Cincinnati and Louisville to Chicago and return, tickets, good ten days, including date of sale, $9; From Cincinnati and Louisville to Chicago and return, for special coach excursions, $7, good for ten days. From Columbus to Chicago and return, tickets good until Nov. 5, $12.50. From Columbus to Chicago and return, tickets good for ten days, including date of sale, $10. From Columbus to Chicago and return, for special coach excursions, $7.50, good for ten days. From Dayton to Chicago and return, tickets good until Nov. 5, $11.50. From Dayton to Chicago and return, tickets good for ten days, including date of sale, $9. From Dayton to Chicago and return, for special coach excursions, $7, good for ten days."

Lehigh Valley Concessions.

EASTON, Penn., Aug. 10.—The result of the conference between Vice President Voorhees of the Reading, the Superintendent of the Lehigh Valley, and the Grievance Committee of the latter road last week at Bethlehem, was made known to-day.

The men get a number of concessions upon points which have been a source of annoyance to them. The engineers and firemen will not have to take care of engines at terminal points. Engineers will get $2.70 a day for the first six months, $3 per day the second six months, and $3.25 after that. Yard and line engineers will receive $3 per day. No employe will be suspended without a hearing, and if blameless of charges will be paid for lost time. No employe can be compelled to make another trip after twenty hours' consecutive work, except in case of washout or wreck. At relay telegraph offices, where two or more operators are employed, ten hours shall constitute a day's work. In other offices twelve hours shall be the limit. Other things being equal seniority shall have the preference.

Gautemala Will Build a Road.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The construction of the Northern Railway from Guatemala City to Port Barrios on the Atlantic will, according to information received by the Bureau of American Republics, be carried forward by the Government of Guatemala. When completed it is expected to place Guatemala City within twelve days of London. Government bonds are to be issued to the amount of $7,000,000 to complete the work.

Railroad Notes and Personals.

—A circular signed by George Gould has been sent out, announcing that employes of the Missouri Pacific whose salaries are $100 per month and over will have their salaries cut 10 per cent., counting from Aug. 1. Salaries of less than $100 are left undisturbed. In case any employe so affected objects to the arrangement, he will receive his full salary for August and then be dropped from the pay roll.

—Col. Russell Frost of the Fourth Regiment of Connecticut has obtained an injunction preventing the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad from appropriating property for four-tracking purposes in Norwalk. The land is owned by himself, and the road began work upon it without having waited for the usual condemnation proceedings.

—The office of the Union Pacific Railroad Company in Boston will be permanently closed next week in pursuance of orders received from the Omaha headquarters. Reduction of expenses is said to be the object.

—Mr. George C. Thomas has resigned as a Director of the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

BIGGEST SIDEWHEELER AFLOAT.

Launch of a Gigantic New Craft for the Fall River Line.

CHESTER, Penn., Aug. 10.—The largest sidewheel steamboat in the world slid off the ways and into the Delaware River to-day as gracefully and easily as if she were a cockleshell instead of a four-thousand-tonner. The yards of the Delaware River Iron Ship Building and Engine Company, formerly the John Roach ship yard, were crowded with people. The officials of the Fall River Line, whose fleet the new boat will head, came on from Boston, Fall River, and New-York by a special train.

The new boat has not yet been named, but she will probably be called the Priscilla. She will be to the average Sound or bay steamer what the Campania or the American liners now building are to the average ocean steamship.

She is 424 feet on the water line and 440 feet over all. Her hull is 52 feet 6 inches wide, and her extreme breadth over guards is 93 feet. She will be taken to New-York to be finished.

After the launching, the officials and their guests had luncheon in the mold loft at the ship yard. Among those present were J. R. Kendrick, George L. Connor, Mr. and Mrs. George Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Taylor, F. H. Forbes, Andrew Fletcher, Jr., Gen. James A. Dumont, George H. Starbuck, Thomas H. Barrett, Samuel J. Fairchild, C. C. Worthington, T. F. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Miles Tierney, William H. Bailey, Commodore Loring, Alexander Pollock, H. C. Calkin, Calvin Austin, W. F. Whittemore, James Brown, the Rev. R. H. Kemp, Miss Celwell, Mrs. H. Taylor, Mrs. Bertholf, J. Stanton, George W. McNulty, Howland Gardner, and George Little.

THE CHEROKEE STRIP.

To be Opened by Presidential Proclamation Soon.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The preparations for the opening of the Cherokee Strip are about completed. Secretary Smith yesterday received a telegram from the Alloting Agent that he expected to complete his work by the 14th of the present month. With this work finished the President's proclamation will at once be issued, and it is the present expectation of Secretary Smith to have the opening day set between the 1st and 15th of September.

Chief Bushyhead has received another notice that he is expected to make his selections at once. Gen. Schofield has sent the following telegram to Gen. Miles, commanding the Department of the Missouri:

"In anticipation of a proclamation by the President to clear the Cherokee Strip of all unauthorized persons until such time as the occupation of that land may be authorized by the President, you will please have in readiness the necessary military force to promptly remove absolutely all unauthorized persons from that strip and to keep it clear until its occupation is authorized by the President's proclamation. That proclamation may be expected in a few days."

Said He Was Mr. Beecher's Assistant.

"Dr." Kenneth MacDonald, who was arrested in Brooklyn for passing forged checks, was held yesterday by Justice Walsh for sentence on Tuesday. MacDonald wanted a hearing at first, but his lawyer advised him to plead guilty and throw himself on the mercy of the court.

MacDonald is an old offender. Several years ago he ordered a wig from a barber in Fulton Street. He represented himself as "the Rev. R. Miller." He said he had just been appointed assistant to the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher in Plymouth Church. He understood Mr. Beecher wore a wig, and he thought he ought to wear one too. He declined to pay a deposit, and the barber refused to make him a wig. He has a reputation in Brooklyn as a boarding house beat also.

Mayor Gilroy Needed to Make a Quorum.

For the first time since he has been Mayor of this city, Mayor Gilroy yesterday attended the meeting of the Aqueduct Commissioners. His presence at the board meetings is rarely necessary, but yesterday he went over to make up a quorum and enable the Commissioners to approve the maps of property condemned for the new Croton dam at Cornell's, and to transact routine business.

Working Girls at Eldorado.

Eight hundred women employed in the establishment of Ehrich & Co. visited Eldorado last night and witnessed "King Solomon" as the guests of the management. They were made happy, apparently. It is the intention of the Eldorado authorities to invite the working girls of other large establishments.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

A Block of Tenements Sold for Enough to Cover the Judgments.

A big block of west-side tenements, including thirteen buildings, was put up for sale under foreclosure by Mr. William Kenneily at 111 Broadway yesterday. The buildings extend from West Fifty-second to West Fifty-third Street on the west side of Tenth Avenue, with the exception of one 25.5 by 60, which is 49.7 feet north of West Fifty-second Street. On West Fifty-second Street they go back 150 feet, and on West Fifty-third Street 100 feet. All the buildings are of brick and each is five stories in height. There was due on the mortgages $225,000, with interest and costs. Two sets of bidders were present, one representing the plaintiffs and the other the defendants, and the property was put up in two parcels. Col. George Bliss, representing George B. Juckitt, became the purchaser for $258,100, just enough to cover the judgments and expenses.

Only one sale is announced for to-day and that is of some flat property which came to notice a few months ago because a contractor concerned in the building of it became embarrassed and committed suicide. The formal details of the sale are as follows:

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, Jerome Buck, referee, northeast corner of Madison Avenue and East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, 100 feet on avenue by 50 on street, with right to strip 10 inches wide on north side of plot, seven-story brick and stone apartment house. Due on judgment, $37,707; on prior mortgage, $75,000.

NEW BUILDINGS.

In the Building Department yesterday plans for the following new buildings were filed:

By Thomas J. McGuire of 321 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, for four five-story brick dwellings for thirteen families each, on the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Eighty-ninth Street, $100,000.

By D. M. L. Quackenbush of 7 East Ninety-second Street, for two four-story brick dwellings on the north side of Ninety-second Street, west of Park Avenue, $36,000.

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, Aug. 10.

10th St, n s, 381.4 ft e of 6th Av, 24.6x94.10; Henry M. Alexander, referee, to William J. Gilroy	$25,000
Orchard St, e s, 175.5 ft n of Rivington St, 25x87.10; George Baust to Herman Booth	27,500
6th Av, 28; Abraham Marks to M. Tuch	2
Same property; Meyer Tuch to Augusta Marks	2
Spruce St, w corner of Nassau St, 59.6 to Park Row x103.4x97.8 to Nassau St, x96.7 to point of beginning; Henry A. Morgan, President of THE NEW-YORK TIMES Company, to the Park Company	1,000,000
Same property; N. Lansing Zabriskie, receiver, to same	1
Broadway, 475; Austin Huntington to M. B. Huntington	1
16th St, s s, 95.6 ft e of Avenue A, 50x75; George P. Andrae to C. T. Siebert	34,000
1st Av, 587; Joseph Gottlieb to H. J. Fisher	1
5th Av, e s, 61.4 ft n of 21st St, 59x75x61.8x87.7; executors of Robert L. Cutting to Henry O. Havemeyer	250,000
89th St, n s, 245 ft e of 9th Av, 41x100.8; Francis Crawford to R. A. Rossin	1
32d St, 104 and 106 West; T. E. Fogg to L. A. Shaw	1
123d St, n s, 125 ft e of 1st Av, 18.9x100.10; Mary Ryan to Jacob Dorler	6,350
99th St, 216 and 218 East; Arthur L. Finch and wife to Annie M. Sadlier	1
124th St, n s, 330 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.11; Francis R. Niglutsch to Anna M. Niglutsch	1
115th St, n s, 134 ft e of 3d Av, 18x100.11; Sigmund Hersfelder and wife to Henry Gleiss	11,750
4th Av, e s, 75.8 ft s of 110th St, 25.3x155 xirregular; Mary A. Sheehan to Noah Schwab	100
Interior lot, centre line of 109th and 110th Sts, 80 ft e of 4th Av, 25x75; Catherine McDonald and others to Mary A. Sheehan	1
119th St, s s, 200 ft w of 5th Av, 35x100.11; Flora Pohalski to Ernest C. Karl	1
128th St, 58 West; Robert Wallace and wife to Lewis Z. Bach and another	1
132d St, n s, 410 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Olivia G. Bates to John Bates	7,500
Vanderbilt Av, e s, 75 ft n of 184th St, 25x100; John J. Kiernan and wife to Michael J. Daly	450
Same property; Benjamin F. Blair and wife to Sarah Dady	10
Decatur Av, e s, 280 ft s of Gun Hill Road, 50x100; Adelaide M. Sheak to Peter A. Ericksson and another	1,625
82d St, s s, 139 ft w of Central Park West, 18x100; Lewis Z. Bach to R. Wallace	1
74th St, s s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 22x102.2; Mechanics and Traders' Bank to Samuel J. Held	5,000
74th St, s s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Henry J. Fisher to J. Gottlieb	1
148th St, s s, 250 ft e of Boulevard, 75x99.11; Peter Somers to William T. Lahy	1
Lenox Av, w s, 75.8 ft n of 124th St, 19.8x75; Noah Schwab to Frances Schwab	1
164th St, s s, 200 ft w of Washington Av, 25x100; John Kolman to John Kratochvil	3,400

Recorded Mortgages.

Bloch, Jacob, and wife and Mayer Bloch and wife to Grand Lodge of United States, Independent Order, Free Sons of Israel; n s of 9th St, e of 2d Av, 5 years	18,000
Bassford, Mary C., to the Teachers' Building and Loan Association of New-York City; e s of Bathgate Av, n of 182d St, installments	3,120
Carroll, Marie L., and another to W. R. Walker and others; s s of Pine St, e of Front St, 1 year	2,000
Crawford, Francis, and wife to J. C. Crawford; n s of 89th St, e of Columbus Av, demand	10,000
Dale, Anna T., and another to George M. Miller as trustee; w s of Courtlandt Av, s of 148th St, (two mortgages,) 5 years	23,000
Frank, Hattie, to Charles P. R. Vogler; n s of 103d St, w of Columbus Av, 3 years	10,000
Gilroy, William J., to W. A. Perry; n s of 10th St, e of 6th Av, 3 years	21,000
Held, Zerlina, and another to Ignatz Boskowitz; s s of 74th St, e of 5th Av, 1 year	15,000
Kehoe, John, to Jacob Hirsh; s s of 71st St, w of West End Av, 1 year	15,250
Kratochvil, John, to John Kolman and wife; s s of 164th St, w of Washington Av, 5 years	1,900
Lee, Richard, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 238 Elizabeth St, 1 year	4,000
Lahay, William T., to Peter Somers; n s of 148th St, e of Boulevard, 3 years	12,000
McKinlay, Duncan C., and wife to Jacob Steinhardt and others; n s of 68th St, w of Central Park West, 3 years, (three mortgages,) and demand	132,000
Murray, Hugh, and wife to John McGown; s s of 117th St, w of 3d Av, 3 years	1,000
Muller, Anna B., and another to J. L. Thomas; s s of 142d St, e of Willis Av, 1 year	1,000
Moran, Charles, and wife to Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; s s of 53d St, e of 5th Av, 3 years	80,000
McKinlay, Duncan C., and wife to Zeller Lumber Company; n s of 68th St, w of Central Park West, demand	52,765
Moehl, Charles, and another to J. C. Johnston; s s of Van Corlear Place, e of Jacobus Place, 3 years	3,000
Morrison, Margaret, to John Parsons; n s of Northern Terrace, e of Yonkers Av, 3 years	500
Romeyn, Harriet S. D., to Smith M. Weed; e s of Macomb's Dam Road, n of James Av	11,852
Rossin, Rachel, and others to S. D. Rosenbaum; n s of 89th St, e of 9th Av, 3 years	25,500
Spader, Margaret, and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s s of Fulton Street, e of Broadway, 2 years	5,000
Schwab, Noah, to Mary A. Sheehan; e s of 4th Av, s of 110th St, 1 year	4,100
Sinnott, Mary A., to George C. Blanke; 552 West 44th St, 3 years	2,500
Smith, Mathew, and wife to Susan O. Hoffman; Crotona Av, n e corner of Broad St, 3 years	4,000
Tiffany, Lyman, and wife to Prescott H. Butler; Home St, n w corner of Fox St, and other property, 3 years	5,000
Usher, William J., and wife to M. J. Arnout; Mosholu Parkway, n e corner of Decatur Av, 3 years	2,000
Venturieri, Pasquale, to Michael Spinelli; w s of 1st Av, n of 103d St, 1 year	300
Wolf, Isaac, and wife to East Side Bank; n s of Rutgers Place, w of Clinton St, 1 year	3,000
Williams, John T., and wife to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; West 3d St, s e corner of Green St, 1 year	35,000
Wiggins, Charlotte E., and another to E. M. Nicholl; s s of 131st St, w of 7th av, 1 year	1,000
Weiss, Henry, to Sigmund Herzfelder; n s of 115th St, e of 3d Av, 5 years	7,000
Broock, Herman, and wife to George Baush; 154 Orchard St, 5 years, (two mortgages)	20,500
Moller, Christian, to Henry Langer; 443 West 36th St, 5 years	9,000
McKinlay, Duncan C., to John H. V. Arnold; s s of 73d St, w of West End Av, and n s of 68th St, w of Central Park West, (two mortgages)	7,000
Brophy, William J., and others to W. F. Clare; s s of 15th St, e of 7th Av, 1 year	13,500
Slater, James, to C. A. Stevens; s s of 29th St, w of 6th Av, 5 years	20,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

149th St, n s, 200 ft e of Morris Av, 25x100; Pritchard & Son against Mrs. Francisco Padulo, owner; Francisco Padulo, contractor	$1,438
3d Av, 1,760; Hyman Podobisky against Frank Goldmann, owner and contractor	240
20th St and 6th Av, s e corner; Frederick Haas against estate of William C. Rhinelander; Alfred J. Cammeyer, lessee; Henry C. Mandeville, contractor	2,357
Montgomery St, 10 and 12; Louis Bossert against Solomon Adler, owner; McFarland & Co., contractors	360
102d St, East, 163 to 169; J. L. Mott Iron Works against Mary, Thomas, and William Healy, owners and contractors	640
6th Av and 32d St, n w corner; Tice & Jacobs against T. B. MacDonald, owner; Adolph H. Buhmann, contractor	140
Stebbins Av, 1,151; James A. Woolf against Henry A. A. Martens, owner; Conrad Poelot, contractor	519
9th Av, 506; Peter J. Ryan against Sarah Ryan, owner	1,499

City Real Estate for Sale.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST., ASTOR BUILDING.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

Central Park Apartment Buildings.
59th St., 58th St., and 7th Av.
Madrid, Lisb n,
Cordova, Barcelona,
Granada, Salamanca,
Valencia, Tol sa.
TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO., TRUSTEE,
Northeast corner 58th and 7th Av. and 55 Liberty St.
Also Agts, "Hawthorne," 59th St., bet. 6th & 7th Avs

City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

APARTMENTS TO RENT IN THE FIRE-PROOF BUILDING, 80 MADISON AV., corner 28th St.

Unfurnished Rooms.

HOTEL BERESFORD,
CENTRAL PARK WEST, 81ST TO 82D ST., FRONTING BOTH CENTRAL PARK AND MANHATTAN SQUARE; FINEST LOCATION IN THE CITY. A FEW SUITES OF TWO TO SIX ROOMS AND BATH. EVERY ROOM OUTSIDE, IN THE NEW FIRE-PROOF TEN-STORY ADDITION, TO RENT UNFURNISHED FROM SEPT. 1. DINING ROOM ON THE NINTH FLOOR.

Hotels.

UNION SQUARE HOTEL.
J. H. FIFE, Manager.
European plan. Rooms $1 per day and upward. Special rates during the Summer months and to permanent guests. Union Square and 15th St., New-York.

HOTEL RENAISSANCE,
43D ST., WEST OF 5TH AV.
STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF.
Several apartments for rent.

Situations Wanted—Females.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS OR Nurse.—By a neat young Scotch girl; can take butler's place; country preferred; excellent references. 396 6th Av., one flight, front.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a young girl as first-class cook; no objection to private boarding house; four years' reference. 121 West 30th St., Room 8.

COOK.—By a French cook in private family; city or country; moderate wages; good references. Address E. Thourot, 265 West 19th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in a private family; best city reference. Call at 434 West 54th St.; grocery store.

COOK, &c.—By a respectable girl as cook and plain washer in small private family. 315 West 41st St., second bell.

COOK.—By a girl as thoroughly competent cook; city or country; city reference. Call 336 East 66th St., one bell.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By a French dressmaker to go out by the day; first-class cutter and fitter; $2 per day. Inquire at G. Bunout, 27 Union Square.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable young girl to do general housework in private family; willing and obliging. 975 8th Av.; ring janitor's bell.

Lady's Maids.

MAID.—By experienced woman; has traveled abroad and in this country; will wait on lady or children; can take charge of infant. Address C. L., Box 326 Times, Up Town.

MAID.—By experienced French maid; fully competent; will wait on ladies or children; best references. Address C. C., 341 West 30th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress by the day; has the best city references. Can be seen at 902 3d Av.; ring third bell.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By a reliable young Protestant; North of Ireland; experienced infant's nurse; can take entire charge and bring up on bottle; best city reference. 117 West 26th St., top floor.

Miscellaneous.

PARLORMAID.—By a young woman as parlormaid or to do chamberwork; assist with other duties; best city reference. Address G. M., Box 323 Times, Up Town.

WANTED—By a young woman situation as second or single housemaid; best references from present employer. Address M. C., care Mrs. L. P. Morton, Ellerslie, Rhinecliff, N. Y.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.—Thoroughly competent to take care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; strictly sober, honest, and trustworthy; has good reference as to capabilities and general good character. Address H. D., Box 210 Times.

COACHMAN.—English; middle-aged; married; no family; thoroughly experienced in every detail; with first-class family; best city and country references. Address J. B., care of Martin & Martin, 235 5th Av.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced man; married; thoroughly understands his business; careful driver, both city and country; is faithful, trustworthy, and perfectly reliable; eight years' first-class city reference. P. D., 108 West 30th St.

COACHMAN OR WAITER.—By useful young Englishman; city or country; good references. Address S. Gee, 152 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a Scotchman; single; city or country; first-class reference. Address T., 18 East 38th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—First-class; married; no children; aged 45; Swiss; thoroughly understands his business in greenhouses, graperies, roses, pinks, flowers, fruits, and vegetables; under glass and outdoors; sober and reliable; to take charge of gentleman's place; good references. Address Gardener, P. H., 17 Reynolds St., Orange, N. J.

GARDENER.—Married; no family; understands his business in all branches; greenhouse, roses, graperies, vegetable garden, care of fine stock, dairy, and poultry; five years' reference. Address J. S., Box 207 Times.

Valets.

VALET.—First-class; of many years' experience; has traveled considerably; bachelor preferred; good sailor; understands waiting at table if necessary; single; age 30; English Protestant; disengaged. F. A. M., 136 East 40th St.

Miscellaneous.

BOOKKEEPER—Fifteen years' experience in manufacturing and other business; first-class references. G. de B., Box 369, Rahway, N. J.

CARETAKER.—By a middle-aged American man, the care of a gentleman's place; understands care of horses, cattle, and poultry; with or without board; has thirty years' experience, with best of city references. Address Mr. George Olds, care of Mr. Judah, 531 East 82d St.

Help Wanted—Females.

LADIES WISHING TO IMPROVE SPARE hours and at the same time earn extra pin money can do no better than engage in our fascinating home employment. Etruscan Art Company, 30 East 14th St.

Help Wanted—Males.

We Set You Up in Business.
No peddling or canvassing. We furnish you goods on credit, also FREE thousands of catalogues and circulars for general distribution, with your name and address printed on each as general dealer. You can do a mail-order business and make hundreds of dollars. Write for free particulars, or inclose us two stamps for sample catalogues and circulars and full instructions how to go to work at once. MUSIC AND NOVELTY COMPANY, X 553, Battle Creek, Mich.

WANTED—In a New-York bank an experienced bank clerk; none others need apply; must be of excellent character; willing and obliging; bond required. Address, stating age, residence, experience, and at least three well-known references, Davis, Box 165 Times Office.

Law Schools.

UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL Thirty-fifth year begins Oct. 2, 1893. Confers LL. B.; also (for graduate course) LL. M.
AUSTIN ABBOTT, Dean and Senior Professor.
Address, for catalogue,
PROF. RUSSELL,
at University Building, or 120 Broadway, N. Y. City.

METROPOLIS LAW SCHOOL. Fall term begins Oct. 2; Evening Sessions. ABNER C. THOMAS, LL. D., Dean. For catalogue address Prof. CLARENCE D. ASHLEY, 207 B'way.

Instruction—City Schools.

A LEADING BANKER
Says, "We always give the preference to Packard boys."
PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE and SCHOOL OF STENOGRAPHY will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 5. Send for Prospectus.
S. S. PACKARD, President, 103 East 23d St., New-York.

YALE SCHOOL,
51 WEST 51ST ST.
Prepares for all colleges and for business.
WM. C. READIO, L. E. BROWN.
Opens Sept. 27, 1893.

HARVARD SCHOOL, 578 5TH AV.
REOPENS SEPT. 28, 1893.
Preparation for Yale, Harvard, Princeton, and Columbia. WILLIAM FREELAND, Principal.

MRS. HAZEN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, PELHAM MANOR, NEW-YORK.
Combined advantages of City and Country. Increased facilities for pupils. Reopens September 28.

MISS PEEBLES AND MISS THOMPSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 32 and 34 East 57th St., New-York. Reopens Thursday, Oct. 5. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special students admitted.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL, 423 MADISON AV., NEW-YORK.
Autumn term begins Oct. 2. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Summer address of Principal, Cotuit, Mass.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 85TH AND 86TH STREETS, NEW-YORK.

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. 607 Fifth Av. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

AT MISS PERRIN'S 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 15th year.

MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses; Oct. 4. 44 West 34th St.

Instruction—Country Schools.

STEVENS SCHOOL.
THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, RIVER ST., between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J., REOPENS SEPT. 20, 1893.
Examinations for admission on the 18th and 19th of September.
Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.
The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies.
For catalogues apply to the Librarian of Stevens Institute.

WELLS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, AURORA, N. Y.
Three Full Courses of study. Location beautiful and healthful. Session begins Sept. 20, 1893. Send for Catalogue.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.
Our catalogue is full of the very information you are now seeking for your son or daughter, and is so beautiful that it would grace your parlor table. Sent free. Address
THOMAS HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.
MISS DANA'S School for girls reopens September 20. College preparation. Resident native French and German teachers. Special advantages in music and art. Terms for boarding pupils, $700 per year. Circulars sent on application.

THE OSSINING SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies.—Musical Director, Albert Ross Parsons. Delsarte. European Travel Class. Proximity to New-York affords city advantages. 26th year opens Sept. 20. Miss C. C. FULLER, Prin., Sing Sing-on-the-Hudson, New-York.

RECTORY SCHOOL, HAMDEN, CONN., FOR boys; $325, $375; home influences; thorough school system; extensive grounds, gymnasium, boathouse. Address Rev. H. L. Everest, M. A.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR 15 BOYS, PLEASANTLY situated on Shrewsbury River, Red Bank, N. J. O. W. STARR, A. M., Principal.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—St. Hilda's School for Girls. Fourteenth year begins Sept. 25. Terms, $300; primary, $250. Circulars on application.

A SUMMER AND WINTER SCHOOL FOR young boys; 29th year; best references. C. M. HINDS, Hempstead, L. I.

Teachers.

PRIVATE TUITION.—During Summer months, by an experienced tutor, successful in preparing pupils for college. Call or address Herman Drisler, 9 East 49th St.

Legal Notices.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—Trial desired in New-York County. JAMES T. WRIGHT, executor and trustee under the last will and testament of Frances McKernan, deceased, against DANIEL McKERNAN SIMPSON, Frank J. Simpson, James Beatty, Stephen Dunn, No. 1, Frances Forster, Mary Jane Johnston, Lucy Mayne, Fannie Little, Stephen Dunn, No. 2, John Dunn, David Dunn, Hugh David Dunn, Jane F. Cleveland, Benjamin C. Wetmore, individually and as executor and trustee under the last will and testament of Frances McKernan, deceased, and Augustus L. Hayes, as assignee of said Benjamin C. Wetmore.—Summons.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 20th, A. D. 1893.
JOSEPH H. PORTER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, No. 99 Nassau Street, New-York City, New-York.

To Benjamin C. Wetmore, individually and as executor and trustee in the last will and testament of Frances McKernan, deceased, one of the defendants above named:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to the order of Hon. Abraham R. Lawrence, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 27th day of June, 1893, and on that day filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk in the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House in said City, County, and State.—Dated N. Y., July 7th, 1893.
JOSEPH H. PORTER, Attorney for Plaintiff.
jy7-law6wF

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York.—To all persons interested in the estate of George R. Johnston, Stephen S. Tallman, George D. Tallman, Edward Speath, and Edward D. Thurston, composing the firm of JOHNSTON, TALLMAN & CO. send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear in the Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas for City and County of New-York, at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of August, 1893, at 10:30 o'clock, A. M., there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of John M. Young, assignee of above-named George R. Johnston, Stephen S. Tallman, George D. Tallman, Edward Speath, and Edward D. Thurston, insolvent debtors, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Court of Common Pleas for City and County of N. Y. to be hereto affixed.
[Seal.] Witness, Hon. Henry W. Bookstaver, Judge of the said Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, this 19th day of July, 1893.
ALFRED WAGSTAFF, Clerk.
GOODRICH, DEADY & GOODRICH, Att'ys for Assignee, 59 Wall St., New-York. jy21-law4wF

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New-York.—EMMA MAY ROSS, plaintiff, against JAMES M. ROSS, defendant.—Summons.—Action for a divorce.
To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 14, 1893.
THOMAS J. FARRELL, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, No. 261 Broadway, New-York City, N. Y.
To the above-named defendant, James M. Ross: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the first day of August, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, in the City of New-York.—Dated Aug. 10, 1893.
THOMAS J. FARRELL, Plaintiff's Attorney,
au11-law6wF 261 Broadway, New-York City.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New-York.—JOHN T. MURPHY, plaintiff, against THE BANK OF NEW-ENGLAND, defendant.—Summons.—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, June 30, 1893.
CHAS. DE HART BROWER, Plaintiff's attorney.
Office and Post Office address, No. 10 Wall Street, New-York City, N. Y.
To the above-named defendant, The Bank of New-England: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 27th day of July, 1893, and filed with a copy of the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at the County Court House in said city, county, and State.—Dated New-York, July 28th, 1893.
CHAS. DE HART BROWER, Plaintiff's attorney,
jy28-law6wF 10 Wall Street, New-York.

W. J. VAN MAANEN & CO.—In pursuance of an order made by the Honorable Henry Bischoff, Jr., one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, on the 22nd day of June, 1893, and entered on said day in the office of the Clerk of said court, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against William J. Van Maanen and Dudley Wolf, as copartners, lately doing business at No. 32 Beaver Street, in the City of New-York, under the firm name of W. J. Van Maanen & Co., that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers thereto, duly verified, to the subscriber, the assignee of said William J. Van Maanen and Dudley Wolf as such copartners, for the benefit of their creditors, at his office, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, State of New-York, on or before the 26th day of September, 1893.—Dated New-York City, July 14th, 1893.
JABISH HOLMES, Jr., Assignee.
jy14-law6wF

Excursions.

Long Island Railroad's GREAT EXCURSION ROUTES TO THE SEA.

Manhattan Beach.
SOUSA'S BAND.
Concerts every afternoon and evening.
TRAINS LEAVE FOOT EAST 34TH ST.
6:20, 7:20, 8:40, 10, 11 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, and half-hourly thereafter from 6 to 9:30 P. M. and at 11 P. M. Additional trains on Saturdays, 2, 3, 4, 5 P. M. Sundays, 8:40, 10:10, 11:10 A. M., 12:10, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:40, 5:00, 5:40, 6:00, 6:40, 7:00, 7:40, 8:00, 8:40, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00 P. M.
WHITEHALL ST., termini of all elevated roads and street car lines, hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 1:10 P. M., and half-hourly from 1:40 to 8:40 and 9:10 P. M. Additional train on Saturdays, 12:40 P. M. Sundays, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10 A. M., 12:10, 1:10, 1:50, 2:30, 3:10, 3:50, 4:30, 5:10, 5:50, 6:30, 7:10, 7:50, 8:30, 9:10 P. M. Parlor cars on all principal trains. Tickets on sale at elevated railroad stations.
ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.
PAIN'S STORMING OF VICKSBURG and MAGNIFICENT FIREWORKS every evening, except Sunday and Monday.

Oriental and Manhattan Hotels.
FINE ROOMS. EXCELLENT CUISINE.

CONEY ISLAND,
BRIGHTON BEACH. WEST BRIGHTON BEACH. CONEY ISLAND POINT.
BOATS BY BAY RIDGE FERRY, connecting with the
CULVER ROUTE,
Leave foot of Whitehall St., terminus of elevated roads, and all street car lines.
Hourly from 7:10 to 11:10 A. M., and half-hourly from 11:40 A. M. to 9:10 P. M. Sundays, 8:10, 9:10, 9:40, 10:10, 10:40, 11:10, 11:40 A. M., 12:10, 12:40, and every twenty minutes from 1:10 to 9:10, 9:40, 10:10, 10:40 P. M. Last train leaves Coney Island at 11:08 P. M. Tickets on sale at elevated railroad stations.
ROUND TRIP, 40 CENTS.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
AND JAMAICA BAY.
LEAVE LONG ISLAND CITY 6:15, 7:35, 9:15, 10:05, 11:10 A. M., 12:00, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 6:40, 7:40, 9:00, 10:25 P. M. Sundays, 7:10, 9:15, 10:15, 10:45, 11:05, 11:25, 11:50 A. M., 12:15, 1:05, 1:25, 1:45, 2:15, 2:35, 2:50, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 6:45, 7:00, 7:25, 7:50, 8:10, 8:25, 9:15, 9:30, 10:20 P. M. Additional trains, Saturdays only, 1:35, 2:45, 9:30, 10:55 P. M.
ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.

SHELTER ISLAND, GREENPORT, SAG HARBOR, AND THE HAMPTONS.
FREQUENT AND FAST TRAINS.
See Time Tables.

"THE NEW-YORK WORLD'S FAIR."
GLEN ISLAND
Most magnificent Summer resort in the world. Delightful sail on fast steamers. Two Grand Concerts daily. Wonderful foliage and plants. Unequaled Menagerie and Aquarium. "KLEINDEUTSCHLAND." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling, billiards. Steam Launches. Genuine Glen Island Clambake. Dinner à la carte.
—TIME TABLE.—
FROM PIER 18 N. R., foot Cortlandt St., 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:45 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 5:15 P. M. FROM 32D ST., E. R., 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 12:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 P. M. BROOKLYN, SOUTH 5TH ST., 9:05, 9:35, 10:05, 11:05 A. M., 12:20, 1:50, 2:30, 2:50, 3:50 P. M. FROM GLEN ISLAND, 10:45 A. M. for Pier 18 and 32d St.; 11:45, 12:45 for Pier 18 only. ALL LANDINGS, 3:15, 5, 5:30, 6, 7, 8 P. M.
40c.——EXCURSION TICKETS.——40c.
EXTRA BOATS ON SUNDAYS.

IRON STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND,
STEAMERS LANDING AT THE OCEAN PIERS.
TO-DAY'S TIME TABLE.
FROM WEST 22D ST., N. R., 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:45, 1:30, 2:15, 3:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:15, 6:00, 6:45, 7:30, 8:15, 9:00 P. M.
FROM PIER (NEW) NO. 1 N. R., 9:30, 10:15, 11:00, 11:45 A. M., 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 5:45, 6:30, 7:15, 8:00, 8:45, 9:30 P. M.
RETURNING, LEAVE CONEY ISLAND, 10:40, 11:25 A. M., 12:10, 12:55, 1:40, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, 4:40, 5:25, 6:10, 6:55, 7:40, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:40 P. M. Excursion tickets, 50 cents. Tickets on sale at all down-track stations of the elevated railroads. East side passengers carried free from Whitehall St. to Battery Place and vice versa. Returning passengers require no tickets from Battery Place to Whitehall St.

TAKE A HOLIDAY
FOR TRIP TO
Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko, AND THE Famed Switchback,
VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
SATURDAY, AUG. 12,
a special express train will leave New-York from foot of Liberty St., North River, at 8:15 A. M.; returning arriving in city about 9 P. M.
Fare for round trip, $2.25. Switchback tickets at half rates if purchased on excursion train.
Tickets will be good to return on Aug. 13 or 14 on payment of $1 to agent at Mauch Chunk.

LONG BRANCH BOATS.
SHREWSBURY RIVER ROUTE.
ELBERON AND PLEASURE BAY leave foot of Jane St., N. R., (5 blocks below 14th St.,) and Battery Pier, near Barge Office, for Highland Beach, Seabright, Little Silver, Pleasure Bay, Long Branch, and Branchport.
CHANGE IN TIME TABLE COMMENCING AUG. 10. DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.
Leave foot Jane St., 9:00 A. M., 2:15 P. M.
Battery Pier, 9:20 A. M., 2:35 P. M.
Returning, reach New-York about 7:30 P. M.
SUNDAYS.
Leave foot Jane St., 10:00 A. M.
Battery Pier, 10:20 A. M.
Battery Pier for passengers only.
Excellent facilities for passengers, horses, carriages, and freight of all descriptions. No freight received Sundays. Longest, cheapest, and most delightful sail out of New-York.
EXCURSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie
Daily except Sundays by Day Line Steamers NEW-YORK AND ALBANY.
From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)...8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier......8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier........9:00 "
Returning, due in New-York at 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON EXCURSION to WEST POINT.
Steamer MARY POWELL, leaving Desbrosses St. at 1:45 P. M., West 22d St. at 2 P. M. Arriving at West Point at 4:30. Returning on any of the West Shore Railroad trains. Passengers will have ample time to see Dress Parade, Government Buildings, &c. Fare for round trip, ONE DOLLAR.

Surrogate Notices.

LOCKWOOD, SAMUEL.—Notice is hereby given pursuant to an order of the Hon. Augustus N. Weller, Surrogate of the County of Queens, in the State of New-York, made and filed the 28th day of July, 1893, that whereas the undersigned intends to apply for letters of administration upon the estate of Samuel Lockwood, late of Flushing, in said County of Queens, deceased, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2,667 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to be issued to the undersigned.
Now, therefore, all creditors and persons having claims against the estate of the said Samuel Lockwood, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same to the Hon. Augustus N. Weller, Surrogate of the County of Queens, at his office in the town of Jamaica, Queens County, New-York, on or before the fifth day of September, 1893.—Dated July 28, 1893.
THOMAS S. LOCKWOOD.
au1-2aw4wTu&F

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR 12-INCH SPRING RETURN Mortar Carriage.—Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, D. C., Aug. 5, 1893.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1893, at which time and place they will be publicly opened, for supplying the Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, with one Spring Return Carriage for 12-inch B. L. Steel Mortar. Blank forms, upon which proposals must be made, and all information required by bidders, can be had upon application to Brig. Gen. D. W. FLAGLER, Chief of Ordnance, U. S. Army.

Amusements.

MANHATTAN BEACH.
SOUSA'S BAND
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
PAIN'S STORMING OF VICKSBURG AND GRAND FIREWORKS
Every evening except Sunday and Monday.

GARDEN THEATRE. WEDNESDAY NEXT.
Lessee and Manager..........Mr. T. H. FRENCH
RETURN TO AMERICA of
LOIE FULLER, (La Loie,)
And Mr. ROBERT GRAU'S American Celebrities organized in Europe.
MISS ALICE SHAW, MISS FLORENCE LEVEY, MISS MAY BRUCE, MISS ISABELLE URQUHART, MR. GUY STANDING, MISS CARRIE DANIELS, MISS FLORENCE THROPP, and MISS OLGA BRANDON.
Mr. BARKER JOHNS..............Musical Director
Sale of seats commences Monday, Aug. 14.

E-L-D-O-R-A-D-O.
A big sensation nightly—Miss Lizzie Valdi's terrific dive from an eighty-foot tower in
BOLOSSY KIRALFY'S | RECONSTRUCTED | KING SOLOMON.
Balloon ascension and daring parachute leap daily at 5. Admission, 25c. and 50c. West 42d St., West 14th St., (electric cars,) Franklin, Christopher, Barclay St. Ferries.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. and Irving Pl.
MONDAY, AUG. 14.
Eugene Tompkins's grand new
BLACK CROOK.
Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2. Eve. at 8.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

AMERICAN THEATRE. SAT. MATINEE.
THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.
ROOF GARDEN OPEN. Admission to both, 50c.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 4th Av. and 23d St.
DANIEL FROHMAN...............Manager
7TH ANNUAL SEASON.
E. H. SOTHERN. | CAPT.
E. H. SOTHERN. | LETTARBLAIR.
Evenings 8:15. Matinées Saturday only at 2.

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TOWER AND ROOF GARDEN.
CONTINUOUS ENTERTAINMENT NIGHTLY.
Sensational Dances. Admission, 50 cents.

STAR THEATRE. MONDAY, AUG. 14.
Mr. LAWRENCE HANLEY,
Presenting "THE PLAYER."
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE.
Evenings at 8:30. Mat. Sat'y at 2.
Last Three Performances of
HOYT'S A TRIP TO CHINATOWN.
Monday, Aug. 14, THE NEW SOUTH.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. Mats. Mon., Wed., & Sat.
MONS. DUFOUR AND MLLE. HARTLEY.
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Operetta, Vaudeville, Novelties.

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BROADWAY THEATRE. Evgs. 8. Mat. Sat. 2.
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100TH TO 106TH PERFORMANCE.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX.
AT 2:30 P. M. AND 8 P. M.
GRAND VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE.

BASEBALL—POLO GROUNDS—TO-DAY.
Grand League Championship Game.
PHILADELPHIA vs. NEW-YORK.
Game, 4 P. M. Admission, 50c. and 25c.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. | $1,000,000 spent on Art Objects now exhibited from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., 23d St. and 4th Av.

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A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESORT. ALWAYS COOL AND NO MOSQUITOES.
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GREENWICH, CONN.
B. H. YARD, PROPRIETOR.
Situated on Long Island Sound, 28 miles from New-York; 46 minutes from Grand Central Depot. Send for descriptive pamphlet.

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PASSACONAWAY INN.
York Cliffs, Me. First season. Rates from ROMER GILLIS, Manager, P. O. & R. R., York Beach, Me.

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A.—
ONE HOUR FROM NEW-YORK, ALL THE WAY BY BOAT.
GRAND VIEW HOTEL,
ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J.
SPECIAL RATES FOR AUGUST.
MORTON & OBERMEIER.

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House and Cottages, Shelter Island, L. I., N. Y. Greatly enlarged and improved; beautiful new music hall; electric lights; elevator; suites with baths; healthfully located amid beautiful scenery, drives, and groves; yachting, bathing, fishing, dancing, &c. Open until Sept. 15. Easily accessible by now fast trains on Long Island Railroad and new steamers Montauk and Shelter Island. Send for terms and illustrated pamphlet to H. D. W. LAWSON, formerly of Murray Hill Hotel, Manager, Manhanset House, Suffolk County, N. Y.

NEW GRAND HOTEL,
Western Catskill Mountains.
OPEN UNTIL LATE IN SEPTEMBER.
REDUCED RATES FOR JULY AND SEPT.
Only hotel on mountain top with direct railroad access; through parlor cars to hotel grounds; elevation 2,500 feet; 4½ hours from New-York. For rates, &c., address J. & S. J. CORNELL, Summit Mountain Post Office, Ulster Co., N. Y.

MIZZEN TOP HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
Quaker Hill, Dutchess Co., N. Y.,
NOW OPEN.
N. S. HOWE, Proprietor.
Post Office address, Pawling, N. Y.

HOTEL CASTLETON,
Brighton Heights, New-Brighton, S. I.
Just the spot. Airy and delightful; only 25 minutes from Lower Broadway by prompt and frequent boat service; hotel stage in waiting.
JAS. H. RODGERS, Proprietor.

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LAUREL HOUSE NOW OPEN.
J. B. PALMER, Proprietor.—Direct by rail to house, (no staging,) less than four hours from New-York; extensive improvements; music, telegraph office, livery; elevation 2,200 feet; malaria and hay fever unknown. Send for circulars.

THE "CASTLE"
AND COTTAGES,
TARRYTOWN-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.
A delightfully cool, unique Summer resort, with high elevation, and a magnificent view of the Hudson River. J. W. ALMY, Manager.

WHEN IN BUFFALO STOP AT THE GENESEE. NIAGARA FALLS forty minutes away.

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THE WISCASSET. MOUNT POCONO Penn.—Engagements can now be made for September; house heated throughout by steam; reference required. I. IVISON, Manager.

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LAKE DUNMORE HOUSE AND COTTAGES.
SALISBURY, VERMONT. Now open. Accommodations for 250 guests. Fine lake and stream fishing. Full orchestra entire season. Complete livery, boats, &c. ALBERT C. HILL, Mgr.

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TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

THE VIGILANT'S GREAT RACE

A GLORIOUS CONTEST WITH THE JUBILEE TO NEWPORT.

As the Cup Defenders Have Not Been Measured the Winner Could Not Be Settled, but It Looked Like the New-York Boat—In a Strong Breeze the Jubilee Did Better Work—The Biggest Yacht Squadron Ever at Newport—Reception by Commodore Morgan.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 10.—The Vigilant and the Jubilee to-day furnished one of the most exciting and prettiest races ever witnessed. At no time over the course were they more than three and a half minutes apart, and, considering that the wind was very light all day long, this is a very small margin.

When it was learned that the Vigilant was in New-London Harbor the interest in the cruise, which had been waning somewhat after two days of drifting matches, revived wonderfully. The expected meeting between the Boston cup defender, the Jubilee, and the New-York defender, the Vigilant, caused the yachtsmen to get under way as soon as the signal was given from the flagship May soon after 9 o'clock. The yachts that were going to race over the run got down to the starting line off Sarah's Ledge, and those that were only cruising sailed through Fisher's Island Sound so as to see the racers on their way. The wind was coming lightly from the southwest and the racing yachts all got up under Osprey Beach ready for the signal.

The preparatory signal was fired at 10 o'clock. Both the yachts were then on the starboard tack making for the windward end of the line. The Vigilant was leading. When she drew near the line the Vigilant went about. The Jubilee stood well down and then came about, and then, when they went on the starboard tack again, it was seen that Capt. John Barr, on the Jubilee, had outmanœuvred Capt. Hansen on the Vigilant and was ahead.

The May anchored at the starting place at 9:45. The big eighty-five-footers were to be the first sent off, and as the America's Cup race is to be started by one gun, it was decided to let the cup defenders have all the practice they could between now and the big race. The Vigilant had her jibtopsail in stops; the Jubilee had hers ready to hoist. At 10:10 the starting gun was fired. The Vigilant broke her intermediate jibtopsail out with the gun and at once began to forge ahead. The Jubilee hoisted her jibtopsail and moved through the water like a witch, crossing the line at 10:10:51. The Vigilant crossed at 10:11:49. The Jubilee had the windward position and seemed to be drawing away from the Vigilant.

The crew on the Morgan-Iselin boat worked like clockwork and every order given was acted on promptly. When barely over the line the crew were called to the leeward side and each man lay down under the rail. This was done to give the boat a bit of a list, these big cutters being built to sail more on their side.

The boats were able to lay their course to Race Rock and were making fair headway in the light breeze. The Vigilant's sails set beautifully, and the Jubilee's mainsail looked much better than when lying in the harbor. The Jubilee's topsail, though, is a mean looking little thing and could not be trimmed properly.

At 10:25 the wind hauled a point to the southward and headed the boats off. The breeze freshened a little, and it looked as though the Jubilee was drawing away from the Vigilant. The Vigilant was pointing better than the Jubilee, but was being outfooted by the Paine boat. The slant in the wind seemed to benefit the Jubilee, and at Race Rock she had a decided lead. The times taken at this point are: Jubilee, 10:48:35; Vigilant, 10:52:00.

From Race Rock to Point Judith it was a broad reach, and it was up a tack all the way. First the Vigilant would gain on the Jubilee, then the Jubilee would draw ahead again. Those on each boat carefully watched the other, and every move was noticed.

At 11 o'clock the Jubilee took in her staysail. It had hardly began to come down when on the Vigilant the men were at work taking in their staysail. Both yachts set balloon staysails.

The wind then hauled a little to the west, and the Vigilant at 11:04 took in her jib topsail and broke out a bigger one. It was sheeted home at 11:07, Jubilee followed suit at 11:13, but it took four minutes to get it set.

The wind was light, and Vigilant was cutting down the Jubilee's lead. It was hauling more to the west, though, and at 11:33 both yachts took in their jib topsails and eased their main sheets off a little. Jubilee's balloon jib topsail was broken out at 11:35:50 and Vigilant's at 11:37:10.

The wind freshened a little, and Jubilee drew away a bit, so that off Watch Hill she was about half a mile in the lead. Boston stock was way up. Vigilant, the boat that the Herreshoffs had turned out as a world-beater, was being left by the boat the Easterners claimed could be beaten by the Pilgrim.

Their crowing was shortlived, however. The wind dropped again, and the boat with the Tobin bronze bottom crawled up on the leader. Shortly after noon, when off Noyes Point, it breezed up a little, and the Jubilee again shot away. More than half the course had been covered, and the two boats seemed to be evenly matched. In a light wind and in reaching, the Vigilant seemed to be the better boat, but in a fresh breeze the Jubilee held her safe.

"Oh! for the breeze," sighed the Bostonians. "If it would only blow the Jubilee would win with minutes to spare." Every time it blew, too, the New-Yorkers looked anxious. About 1 o'clock the yachts were heading for Point Judith, and the Jubilee took in her staysail and then set her spinnaker boom out to starboard, and spinnaker stops. Vigilant held on to her staysail for twenty minutes longer, and then took it in and got out her spinnaker. She had worked out to windward of the Jubilee, but was still astern, and by this move Capt. Hansen had outmanœuvred Capt. John Barr and got even on the day.

The Jubilee broke out her spinnaker at 1:33:50. Vigilant was gaining fast and was not 100 yards astern of the Boston boat. She held on, still gaining, until 1:37:40, and then broke out her spinnaker. Bostonians then saw the result of Capt. Hansen's move. The Jubilee was blanketed. The Jubilee's sails flapped while those of the Vigilant were drawing well. In spite of this the Vigilant could not draw ahead. The Jubilee sailed on with Vigilant close behind. In this way they passed up toward Narragansett. Then gradually the Vigilant drew ahead. Her bow overlapped the Jubilee's stern. Inch by inch she drew ahead, and instead of two cutters, they looked like one big schooner.

At 2:20, when off the pier, she forged ahead. The only question then was, "How much would she win by?" Slowly the distance between the boats was lengthened, and off Beaver Tail Light the Morgan-Iselin boat led by about 100 yards. On she went toward The Dumplings, where the May and a big fleet of steamers were ready to receive her. The distance between the two boats at the finish was 1 minute and 3 seconds. As the Vigilant went over the finish line the flagship gave her three blasts from her steam siren, and then all the other steamers tooted their whistles.

The race had been a grand one, even if the wind had not been all that was desired. The boats were sailed for all they were worth, and not a tack was missed on either boat. Capt. Barr made a slight error when he let the Vigilant work to windward of him off Point Judith, but it is probable that the Vigilant would have passed the Jubilee running free anyhow.

As the yachts were coming in the harbor, a big white cutter was sailing near Brenton's Reef Lightship. In appearance she looked just like the other eighty-five-footer. Glasses from every yacht were leveled at her. The Eastern men gave one glance, and then gave an exultant cry, "It's the Pilgrim!"

It was the Pilgrim, sure 'nough, and she looked better than any of the others. Her bowsprit is shorter than the other eighty-five-footers, and her mast is stepped further aft. She appeared to be sailing very fast in the light breeze, and her sails set beautifully. On board were George Adams, R. Suydam Palmer, Herbert Foster Otis, Charles Adams, and George Stewart.

The race between the Vigilant and Jubilee took all the interest away from the other races, but they were good in nearly every class. After the eighty-five footers, the other sloops were started. Uvira was the first across at 10:16:08. Then came Hildegarde, Huron, Katrina, Bedouin, Wasp, Bonnie Kate, Mariquita, Jessica, Queen Mab, Nymph, Gracie, Wayward, Eclipse, Clara, Carmeta, and Rosalind. The schooners were then sent off, but nearly all were handicapped. Those that got over before the gun were the following: Lasca 10:21:00; Ariel 10:21:38; Mayflower, 10:22:40; Emerald, 10:23:02; Dagmar, 10:23:57; Neaera, 10:24:21; Marguerite, 10:24:52. These were handicapped: Dauntless, Constellation, Yampa, Ramona, Fleetwing, Fortuna, Montauk, Alcæa, Atlantic, Shamrock, Gevalia, and Loyal.

The yachts made some short tacks down to Race Rock and then laid their course to Point Judith. In the big schooner class Constellation and Dauntless made a good race for a while and then the Constellation went to the front. Mr. Thayer's boat did well in spite of the fact that its mascot, Gov. Russell, was not on board. Fortuna easily drew away from the old Montauk in the second class. The race in the third class, the ninety-footers, was made more interesting by the presence of Mr. J. Malcolm Forbes's schooner Volunteer. The famous old cup defender was no match for new boats in the light wind. In a blow, she may yet give the best of them a good brush. Lasca proved the best to-day and led in her class nearly from the start, with the Mayflower second. Mr. George H. B. Hill's slippery boat, the Ariel, had no trouble in drawing away from the others in her class, and in the small class Neara had a hard struggle with the Loyal. Mr. Sutton's boat was handled well and did very nicely.

In the third class of sloops, the seventy-footers, Katrina had a hard tussle with the Huron, but on the run free drew away.

Hildegarde and Queen Mab made a good race. Hildegarde led and finished first, but was beaten on time allowance. The presence of the Carmita in the forty-six-foot class, with the Wasp, Jessica, and Uvira, made this race interesting for awhile, but the fin boat proved no good in the light air and was easily defeated by the Wasp. The table will show how the boats finished. It is as follows:

Name.	Start. H. M. S.	Finish. H. M. S.	Elapsed Time. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
SCHOONERS—CLASS 1.				
Dauntless	10 25 00	4 12 27	5 47 27	5 47 27
Constellation	10 25 00	3 47 54	5 22 54	5 20 54
Yampa	10 25 00	4 19 44	5 54 41	5 52 18
Ramona	10 25 00	4 05 31	5 40 31	5 37 45
Fleetwing	10 25 00	4 43 50	6 18 50	6 13 09
Fortuna	10 25 00	4 10 12	5 51 12	5 51 13
Montauk	10 25 00	4 40 08	6 15 08	......
SCHOONERS—CLASS 2.				
Volunteer	10 25 00	4 10 34	5 45 34	......
Lascar	10 21 00	3 34 11	5 13 11	5 11 48
Alcæa	10 25 00	4 25 23	6 10 23	......
Mayflower	10 22 40	3 51 43	5 29 03	5 25 37
Emerald	10 23 02	4 10 58	5 47 40	5 43 09
Atlantic	10 25 00	4 25 40	6 00 40	5 54 25
Marguerite	10 24 52	4 21 01	5 56 09	5 56 09
Ariel	10 21 35	3 45 56	5 24 15	5 24 18
Dagmar	10 23 37	4 20 25	6 02 25	5 55 35
Shamrock	10 25 00	4 20 18	6 00 18	5 52 22
SCHOONERS—CLASS 5.				
Gevalia	10 25 00	4 53 56	6 33 56	6 35 56
Loyal	10 25 00	4 57 58	6 32 58	......
Neæra	10 24 21	4 50 15	6 25 54	6 22 30
SLOOPS—CLASS 1.				
Jubilee	10 10 00	3 12 52	5 02 52	......
Vigilant	10 10 00	3 11 41	5 01 41	......
SLOOPS—CLASS 3.				
Katrina	10 16 42	3 51 51	5 35 09	5 35 09
Gracie	10 19 10	4 33 13	6 14 03	6 12 06
Bedouin	10 17 27	4 19 21	6 01 54	5 59 06
Huron	10 16 35	4 02 46	5 46 08	5 38 36
SLOOPS—CLASS 4.				
Wayward	10 20 00	4 44 21	6 24 21	6 24 21
Hildegarde	10 16 24	4 17 13	6 00 49	6 00 35
Queen Mab	10 18 54	4 23 24	6 04 30	5 59 31
SLOOPS—CLASS 5.				
Elipse	10 20 00	5 01 56	6 41 56	6 41 56
Clara	10 20 00	5 04 44	6 44 44	6 44 35
SLOOPS—CLASS 6.				
Wasp	10 18 00	3 53 19	5 35 19	5 35 19
Jessica	10 18 49	4 46 57	6 28 02	6 20 29
Carmita	10 20 00	4 44 21	6 24 21	......
Uvira	10 16 08	4 31 14	6 15 06	6 02 03
SLOOPS—CLASS 7.				
Mariquita	10 18 40	4 40 08	6 21 28	6 21 28
Bonnie Kate	10 18 34	......	......	......
Rosalind	10 20 10	......	......	......
Nymph	10 18 54	4 57 44	6 38 50	......

The winners are: Schooners, Class 1—Constellation wins first prize; beats Dauntless, 16 minutes 1 seconds. Dauntless wins second prize.

Class 2—Fortuna beats Montauk 23 minutes 56 seconds elapsed time.

Class 3—Lasca, winner of first prize, beats Mayflower, winner of second prize, 13 minutes 49 seconds.

Class 4—Ariel, winner, beats Shamrock, winner of second prize, 28 minutes 4 seconds.

Class 5—Neæra beat Loyal 6 minutes 4 seconds elapsed time.

Sloops, Class 1—Vigilant beat Jubilee 1 minute 11 seconds elapsed time.

Class 3—Katrina, winner of first prize, beat Huron, second prize winner, 3 minutes 27 seconds.

Class 4—Queen Mab beat Hildsgarde 1 minute 4 seconds.

Class 5—Eclipse beat Clara 2 minutes 39 seconds.

Class 6—Wasp, winner of first prize, beat Uvira 26 minutes 44 seconds.

Class 7—Maraquita, winner of first prize, beat Nymph 17 minutes 22 seconds elapsed time.

The Regatta Committeemen say they have not received the measurements of the cup defenders, and that they cannot say who won in the eighty-five-foot class. They think, though, that the Vigilant won, as she will hardly allow the Jubilee more than a minute over a forty-mile course, the distance sailed to-day.

Gen. Charles J. Paine seemed very much pleased after the race. He said he thought that the Jubilee had won and said he was well satisfied. The boat was well handled and nothing gave way.

Mr. C. Oliver Iselin of the Vigilant was being congratulated when a TIMES reporter rowed out to him. He said: "I think the boat did very well to-day in the light streaky airs, and am well satisfied with the race. The boat was well handled and sailed well."

Mr. Archibald Rogers said he came to Newport from Glen Cove to have new bowsprit shrouds put on. After the experience of the Vigilant he did not want to take any chances, and instead of shrouds five-eighths of an inch in diameter, the Colonia's now are 1¼ inches. The boat is in first-class shape, and will be in good condition for to-morrow's Goelet Cup race.

Mr. Binney arrived from Boston to-night and will be on the Pilgrim in the race. Capt. Sherlock says the boat is in good shape and all her sails fit well. Mr. George Stewart won't talk of the chances of the Pilgrim, but thinks after the performance of the Jubilee and Vigilant that the question of superiority lies between the Colonia and Pilgrim. Capt. Briggs, a Narragansett Bay pilot, will sail on the Pilgrim to-morrow. From the outlook to-night he thinks the wind to-morrow will be from the east and fresh.

Ex-Commodore James E. D. Smith, Chairman of the America's Cup Committee, visited the Pilgrim this morning. He was pleased with the boat, and told Mr. Stewart that all the talk about barring her was nonsense, and that if the Pilgrim proved to be the fastest she will undoubtedly be selected to defend the cup.

It is estimated that there are 250 yachts in the harbor to-night, the largest fleet ever seen here.

The entries received so far for the Goelet Cup races are: Schooners—Constellation, Volunteer, Lasca, Alcæa, Emerald, Ariel, Loyal, and Neæra; sloops—Vigilant, Pilgrim, Colonia, and Queen Mab. The Jubilee will doubtless be entered in the morning. The Pilgrim's number is 114. No. 113 was offered her, but was declined. The Pilgrim will run no chances of a "hoodoo."

The Colonia will have a crew of forty-eight men in to-morrow's race.

The Loyal has been stripped, as have all the other yachts, and additional men have been engaged. Capt. Hansen, a brother of the Vigilant's master, and Capt. Anderson of the Aylara will assist Capt. Borden.

The Javelin Showed Her Speed.

The passengers of the Stonington boat New-Hampshire on Tuesday evening were treated to a little excitement which was not down on the bill. She entered Hell Gate about one minute ahead of the Javelin, the speedy steam yacht belonging to Messrs. Charles R. and Wallace B. Flint, which had just shown her stern to the Puritan. Off North Brother Island the Javelin was ahead of the New-Hampshire. The latter boat then exerted herself, and for fifteen minutes it was nip and tuck between the two boats.

The Javelin was not in racing trim, having a large party aboard, and her bunkers were full of coal, but just before reaching Whitestone Light she commenced to pull away from the big Sound steamer, and before Fort Schuyler was reached had crossed the New-Hampshire's bow and left her a quarter of a mile astern.

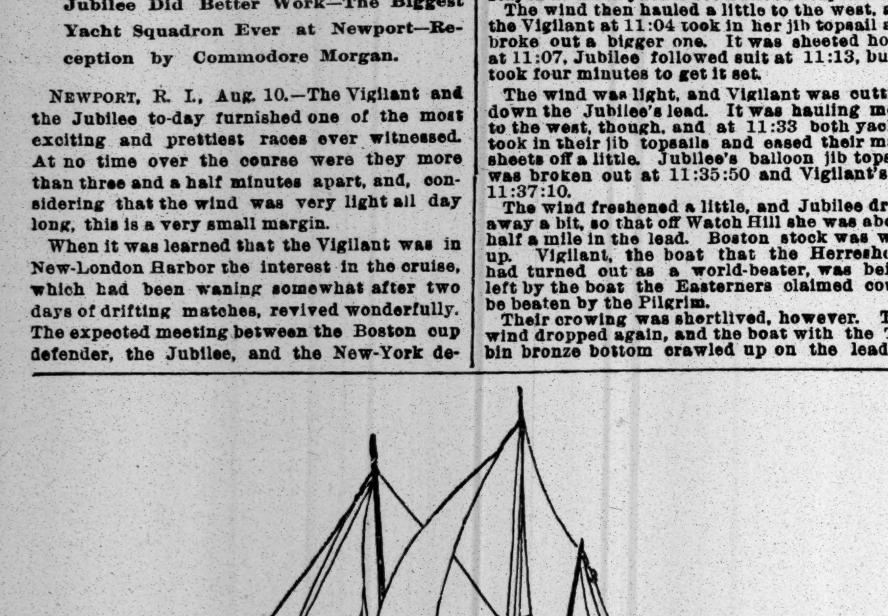
Full reports, illustrated, of the cruise of the New-York Yacht Club will appear every morning in "The New-York Times." Newsdealers will visit the fleet every day with ample supplies of "The Times."

The Reception at Beacon Rock.

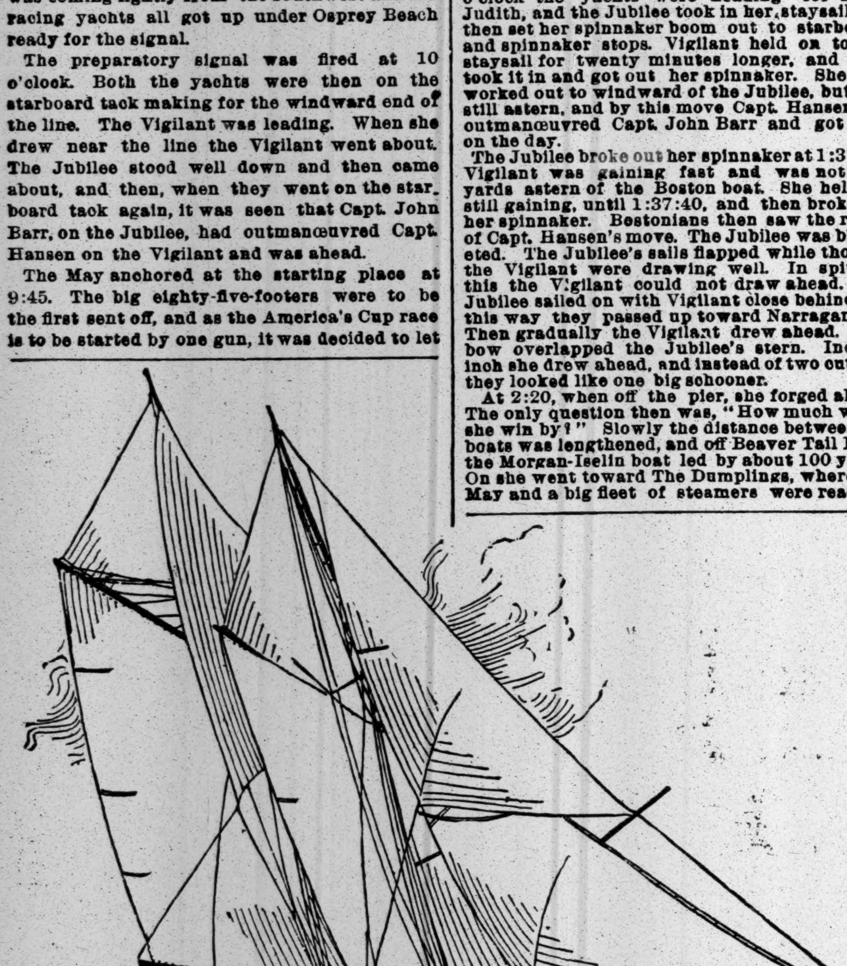
NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 10.—Beacon Rock, the handsome Summer Cottage of Commodore Morgan, to-night was brilliantly illuminated, and except for the dense fog which prevailed, could have been seen for miles around. Notwithstanding this drawback the assemblage of guests was one of the most brilliant ever seen even at this noted watering place.

The table decorations were entirely of variegated sweet peas charmingly arranged in gilt goblets, flanked by white and black grapes. It was a cold supper, and the informality observed made it the more enjoyable. The Hungarian Band was present, and at least 200 guests responded to the invitations.

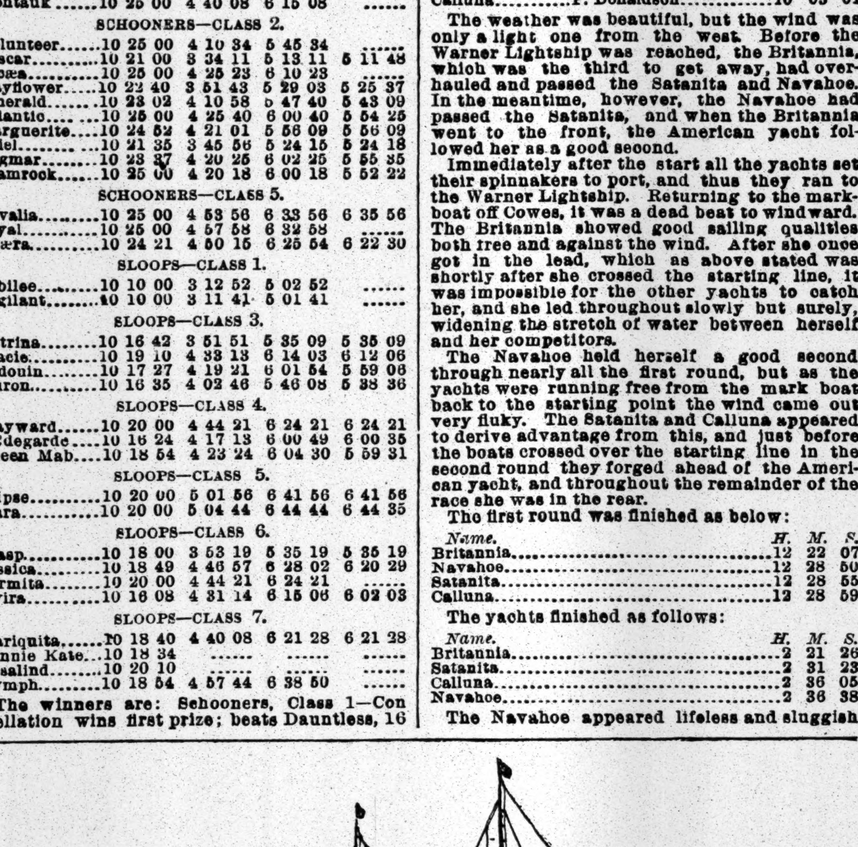
Several yachts had rainbows of lights to-night, but the fog was not favorable to any great display.



The Ramona.



The Marguerite.



The Viator.

NAVAHOE BADLY BEATEN.

Mr. Carroll's Yacht Causes Surprise by Her Poor Work.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The race for the Ryde Town Cup under the auspices of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club, of which the Marquis of Exeter is Commodore, took place to-day. The course sailed over was forty miles long, extending from Ryde, where the clubhouse is situated, to and around the Warner Lightship, off the eastern end of the Isle of Wight; then westward to a mark boat off Cowes, and back to Ryde. The course was sailed over twice.

The starting gun was fired at 10 o'clock, and the contestants got off in the following order at the time set opposite their respective names:

Name.	Owner.	H. M. S.
Satanita	A. B. Clarke	10 02 00
Navahoe	H. P. Carroll	10 03 00
Britannia	Prince of Wales	10 02 07
Calluna	P. Donaldson	10 03 01

The weather was beautiful, but the wind was only a light one from the west. Before the Warner Lightship was reached, the Britannia, which was the third to get away, had overhauled and passed the Satanita and Navahoe. In the meantime, however, the Navahoe had passed the Satanita, and when the Britannia went to the front, the American yacht followed her as a good second.

Immediately after the start all the yachts set their spinnakers to port, and thus they ran to the Warner Lightship. Returning to the mark-boat off Cowes, it was a dead beat to windward. The Britannia showed good sailing qualities both free and against the wind. After she once got in the lead, which as above stated was shortly after she crossed the starting line, it was impossible for the other yachts to catch her, and she led throughout slowly but surely, widening the stretch of water between herself and her competitors.

The Navahoe held herself a good second through nearly all the first round, but as the yachts were running free from the mark boat back to the starting point the wind came out very fluky. The Satanita and Calluna appeared to derive advantage from this, and just before the boats crossed over the starting line in the second round they forged ahead of the American yacht, and throughout the remainder of the race she was in the rear.

The first round was finished as below:

Name.	H.	M.	S.
Britannia	12	22	07
Navahoe	12	28	50
Satanita	12	28	55
Calluna	12	28	59

The yachts finished as follows:

Name.	H.	M.	S.
Britannia	2	21	26
Satanita	2	31	23
Calluna	2	36	05
Navahoe	2	36	38

The Navahoe appeared lifeless and sluggish throughout the race. The result astonished yachtsmen, who in the morning had predicted a triumph for the American yacht, all the conditions seeming to just suit her. She would have been left much further astern but for the fact that the Calluna and Satanita were constantly luffing.

Yachts Reported.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., Aug. 10.—The following yachts passed here to-day: Bound East—Steam yachts Ola, Mr. J. Harris; Aquilo, Mr. George A. Thayer, and Theresa, Mr. Gustavus Sidenberg; schooner yacht Fearless, Mr. H. H. Hoggins.

Passed West—Steam yachts Cora, Mr. John A. Morris; Alicia, Mr. H. M. Flagler; Orienta, Mr. E. R. Ladew; Puzzle, Mr. A. B. Claflin, and Javelin, Mr. Charles R. Flint; schooner yacht Enigma, Mr. George E. Chiselm.

MAY BE A TYPHUS FEVER CASE.

A Coney Island Laborer Taken to North Brother Island for Observation.

Robert Watson, thirty-six years old, who had been employed for nearly a month at the Manhattan Beach Hotel, was removed from Bellevue Hospital yesterday to North Brother Island, having the symptoms of typhus fever.

Watson became ill last Friday, but he continued to work until Wednesday. On that day he went to Bellevue Hospital and presented a letter from Dr. Frederick S. Sellew, house physician of the Manhattan Beach Hotel, asking that Watson be carefully treated and stating that he had known him for two years.

Watson was then suffering from a raging fever, was very weak, and his case had a suspicious look. He was at once isolated in a tent, and the Bureau of Contagious Diseases was notified. Yesterday morning Dr. Doty, chief of that bureau, ordered the man removed to a tent at the Willard Parker Hospital for Contagious Diseases at the foot of East Sixteenth Street, and yesterday afternoon he was removed to North Brother Island Hospital.

Watson's case is thought to resemble typhus fever. He has all the symptoms, yet Dr. Sellew, Dr. Doty, and Dr. Van Kleek, Health Officer of the town of Gravesend, say they cannot be certain that it is typhus fever for three or four days yet.

Dr. Doty, who was seen at Manhattan Beach by a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES last night, said that the man was a heavy drinker and the symptoms of a person suffering from acute alcoholism are identical with the premonitory symptoms of typhus fever. He thought it possible that Watson was only suffering from alcoholism. Drs. Sellew and Van Kleek concurred in this opinion, but as Watson came as late as July 19 from Pennsylvania, where typhus was known to be prevalent, they thought it best to take the utmost precaution.

Watson had been employed at the hotel since July 19, his duties being to care for the ice house and fill the coolers of the coaches on the railroad. He slept in the basement of the hotel in a room with four other men. One of these men was discharged for drunkenness yesterday morning, and it is not known where he is now. The other two are isolated in a small building away from the hotel, where they will be under the observation of Dr. Sellew until Watson's case is determined. The room where they slept will be fumigated, washed with corrosive sublimate and whitewashed this morning, and the bedding burned. Dr. Doty will visit North Brother Island to-day to make an examination of Watson.

Landlord Sellick of the Manhattan Beach Hotel said last night there had been no excitement among his guests in regard to Watson's case. He did not believe Watson had typhus fever, yet he intended to take every precaution.

Bishop Henry C. Potter of New-York is registered at the Virginia Hot Springs, Virginia.

CURRENCY EASIER TO GET

PREMIUM RATES FOR CASH WERE LOWER YESTERDAY.

This Result Brought About by Heavy Receipts of Gold from Europe and Shipments of Funds to This City from the Interior—More Than $4,000,000 Came in on the Spree—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Curtis Has a Consultation with Bankers.

There were signs yesterday that the currency scarcity was a trifle less acute. Premium rates for cash were lower. Heavy receipts of gold and some shipments of funds to this city from the interior helped to bring such relief as was given to the situation.

But there was no lack of calls for bills and coin. In the offices of the money brokers was a crowd limited only by the size of the rooms, while dozens of would-be buyers or sellers of currency waited near the doors for a chance to get up to the counters and do business. The scene was of a kind Wall Street beholds very infrequently.

With the brokers, the selling rate in the bulk of their transactions was 3 or 3½ per cent., although one firm at least reported transactions at a premium as low as 2½ per cent. Some of the gold which arrived yesterday and the day before brought 3 per cent., and almost as high a premium was offered for coin to arrive in the next day or two. The brokers' buying rate for currency was from 2 to 2½ per cent.

Out-of-town banks and firms continue to be among the biggest purchasers of money. They are taking anything they can get, gold, bills, or silver.

Zimmermann & Forshay, the money brokers who were requested a few days ago to close their account at the Fourth National Bank, and who transferred their balance there to the American Exchange National, have started a new account with the Bank of the State of New-York. The American Exchange National decided yesterday that the certification of the firm's checks required more time than its clerks could afford to give to it. The firm has done a rushing business in money lately, and has, of course, put out hundreds of checks in payment for the funds it bought to sell at an advance.

Several of the city banks reported yesterday that the doubling of the rate of renewals of loans to country banks was having a good effect and was starting a movement of money this way, the country banks deciding to pay up rather than keep the money and pay 12 per cent. for it. The shipments to New-York from the interior were not heavy, but they were welcome nevertheless. It has been found in one or two cases that country banks have secured money from their city correspondents and then tried to sell it for the premium commanded by cash.

The gold brought from Europe by the steamer Spree was received yesterday. It amounted to over $4,200,000. Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. got about $1,750,000, Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. $300,000, Arbuckle Brothers $250,000, Kuhn, Loeb & Co. $250,000, August Belmont & Co. $500,000, the Canadian Bank of Commerce $250,000, the Hanover National Bank $100,000, Wells, Fargo & Co. $50,000, and the Produce Exchange Bank $500,000. A quarter of a million came "to order." The steamer Orizaba, from Havana, brought $96,000 to Lawrence, Turnure & Co. and $50,000 to Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.

More gold is due to-day, the Normania being reported to have $4,500,000 on board, and the Paris $750,000. Small shipments from Canada continue to be made, the premium obtainable on cash being a telling inducement. From London came the news yesterday that over $1,300,000 had been taken for shipment to this country.

The Treasury Department is doing its best to relieve the situation and remedy the scarcity of currency. Assistant Secretary Curtis has been in the city for a day or two studying the operations of the Sub-Treasury and the general condition of affairs. He met several bankers yesterday at the Clearing House, among them being Presidents Williams of the Chemical, Tappen of the Gallatin, Simmons of the Fourth National, Cannon of the Chase National, and Nash of the Corn Exchange Bank. Mr. Curtis brought news that the time for printing national bank notes had been reduced from twenty to fourteen days. So far $17,000,000 has been ordered, the orders coming in at the rate of $1,000,000 a day. Arrangements have been made also to bring about $8,000,000 in gold to this city from San Francisco and other points, while the Philadelphia mint has been set to work turning out half-eagles, which are in particular demand. The coin brought here will be useful for paying Assay Office checks, which are given against foreign coin and gold bars deposited there by importers. More of the gold from Europe is coming in the shape of bars than was expected.

The Sub-Treasury yesterday paid out over $1,250,000 in gold on checks, and settled its Clearing House balance of $136,000 in the same kind of money. It also parted with about $40,000 in silver, a fair share of which was in half dollars and quarters.

Fractional currency is in unusual demand at present, owing to the scarcity of small bills.

No Clearing House certificates were issued yesterday. Since the first were put out the issue has been $39,400,000. Of these $2,635,000 has been retired, leaving the amount outstanding $36,765,000.

Chicago and New-York banks have differed widely in their policy regarding Clearing House certificates. Much of the opposition to their issue in the Western centre is laid to two or three of the banks there, which are among the biggest in the city. Here, as the figures just given show, certificates have been put out to an amount never before approached. So long as they are useful, too, no attempt will be made to retire large blocks of them.

The reported intention of some Chicago banks to send checks here by express for collection has not yet been made a fact. President J. Edward Simmons of the Fourth National Bank said that he did not believe there was any such friction between the banks of the two cities as the report would indicate. He added:

"Mr. Gage, President of the First National of Chicago, for instance, and Mr. Blair, President of the Merchants' National Bank of that city are bankers of experience and men of broad views. They understand the situation as well as we do here, and will handle it from the standpoint of practical common sense and good business judgment. We have had no trouble with any of our Chicago correspondents, and do not place any reliance on the reported threats of Chicago banks against New-York banks. There is a currency famine, and, unfortunately, we cannot ship all the currency our correspondents ask for, but they understand that and the cause for it as well as we do."

The Philadelphia banks have warned their dealers to stamp all checks drawn upon them "Payable through the Clearing House Exchange." In this city, too, a good many checks are being stamped "Payable through the Clearing House." In Hartford yesterday eight of the principal manufacturers decided to pay wages by checks payable through the Clearing House, and other employers are expected to follow their example.

The Sub-Treasury and the Seaboard National Bank had a difference of opinion a couple of days ago, which resulted in the former declining to clear with the latter on Wednesday. The trouble was due to the bank certifying two checks upon it drawn by country banks and presented by a representative of the Sub-Treasury and stamping them payable through the Clearing House. The Sub-Treasury, under its new rule, demanded cash. There was an explanation yesterday, the checks were paid, and the two institutions resumed clearing with each other.

A Defaulting College Agent.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Aug. 10.—Col. E. Henry Powell, Treasurer of the University of Vermont and State Agricultural College, has found a shortage of $4,000 in the accounts of T. J. Baker of Johnson, an agent of the institution. Baker has for years looked after the college lands, collecting the rents, &c.

ARMY AND NAVY.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.—Major G. W. Adair, Surgeon, three months from Sept. 4; First Lieut. R. B. Bryan, Second Cavalry, fifteen days from Aug. 20; Capt. W. H. C. Bowen, Fifth Infantry, one month from Aug. 15; First Lieut. F. L. Dodds, Ninth Infantry, twenty-five days; Capt. J. L. Phillips, Assistant Surgeon, Fort Myer, Va., four days' extension.

APPOINTED INDIAN AGENTS.—Army officers are appointed Indian Agents as follows: Capt. A. G. Tocsin, Twelfth Infantry, at Forest City, S. D., relieving Major J. H. Patterson, Third Infantry; Capt. P. H. Ray, Eighth Infantry, at Shoshone Agency, Wyoming, relieving Capt. Henry Wygant, Twenty-fourth Infantry.

GUNNER GEORGE FOUSE will be allowed to remain at the naval magazine at Chelsea, Mass., for another tour of three years. He has had more sea service than any other gunner in the navy, retired or active.

CAPT. WILLIAM ENNIS AND FIRST LIEUT. IRA A. HAYNES, Fourth Artillery, Washington Barracks, D. C., are detailed members of the court-martial at Fort McHenry, Md.

THE UNITED STATES MONITOR MIANTONOMOH, Capt. Sicard, arrived at Newport, R. I., yesterday, from Gardiner's Bay, and is at anchor outside the torpedo station.

SECOND LIEUT. EDMUND M. BLAKE, Fifth Artillery, is detailed as Professor of Military Science at the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va., Sept. 1.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report.

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106 Wall St., N. Y.

THE THAKORE TAKES THE AIR.

He Manages to Elude His Guardian Long Enough to Stroll in Fifth Avenue.

His Highness the Thakore Saheb of Morvee, the East Indian potentate who is staying at the Brunswick Hotel, took a stroll in Fifth Avenue yesterday afternoon while Lieut. Humfrey, who has charge of the potentate, was smoking his after-dinner cigarette. With the Thakore was his son, Prince Lukdhirji, about fifteen years old.

So close watch does Lieut. Humfrey keep over the potentate lest he fall into the hands of newspaper men that it is with difficulty his Highness may escape for a walk with his son. His escape yesterday resulted in attracting a crowd, which watched the Thakore curiously.

For an East Indian potentate, the Thakore of Morvee puts on very few airs. He looks more like a well-to-do merchant from the east side than he does like a Thakore. His dress is not that of a Prince.

He wore as he walked up and down Fifth Avenue yesterday a coat and trousers that fitted him loosely. The coat was a sack. The cloth was light, with checks two inches square, and the trousers matched it. He wore no waistcoat. Tan-colored shoes, a negligée shirt, a black derby hat, and a Windsor tie made up his suit.

Nobody would have taken him for a Prince had not word been passed around to that effect by some one who saw him come from his hotel.

His son is a more striking individual. Although he is not full grown and has the face of a boy, under the warm sun of India a beard has grown all over his face which has never felt a razor. His features are even more boyish than those of the average youth of his age, and this, combined with his beard, attracts attention. His face is oval. His skin is a light shade of chocolate, much lighter than his father's.

The Prince also wore very ordinary clothing. He had on a pepper-and-salt coat and trousers, a silk shirt, tan shoes, and a straw hat battered out of shape.

The boy seemed deeply interested in all that he saw, and was constantly pointing out to his father the things that seemed strange. He wanted to ride on the top of one of the stages, but the Thakore said no. At length, however, he called a carriage, and the two started down town.

DIED WHILE INTOXICATED.

Arthur Kuntz Expired in a Cell After Drinking Hard Two Weeks.

Arthur Kuntz, a stylishly-dressed German, was arrested at the corner of Forty-second Street and Ninth Avenue on Wednesday night helplessly intoxicated, and was locked up in the Forty-seventh Street Police Station. His face was badly bruised and both eyes were discolored. In his pocket were found $70.62, a bank book on the German Savings Bank at Fourth Avenue and Fourteenth Street, and a few other articles. The bank book showed that he had withdrawn $80 from the bank Wednesday morning.

After Kuntz was put in the cell he was seen several times during the night, and was talking to himself in German, but when Doorman Francis McGinley was making his rounds at 5:45 o'clock yesterday morning he found that Kuntz had expired.

It was thought at first that Kuntz might have met with foul play before his arrest, but the mystery about the man and his bruises was cleared up yesterday by his friends.

Kuntz was a canvasser for German medical books. He worked for Anton Forster of 254 Hopkins Street, Brooklyn and boarded with Hermann Liebermann of 45 Throop Avenue. Two weeks ago he received an inheritance of $200 from his mother's estate in Mayence, Germany, through Albert Fisher, a saloon-keeper at 30 Sumner Avenue. He began to spend the money at once in drink. Monday afternoon, while intoxicated in Fisher's saloon, he had an epileptic fit and fell headlong from a chair, striking his face on a heavy stone cuspidor, blacking both eyes and otherwise bruising himself. He left his boarding place Wednesday morning, and was intoxicated when the cashier at the bank gave him his money.

Dr. Conway examined the body yesterday and said Kuntz's death was due to apoplexy. His body was taken to Brooklyn yesterday by Albert Fisher and others. Kuntz has no relatives in this country.

WANTS PAY FOR A BROKEN JAW.

James Fitzpatrick Sues W. S. Renehan for $5,000 for Disfiguring His Face.

William S. Renehan, proprietor of the Central Bridge Hotel, at One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street and Macomb's Dam Bridge, was the defendant before Judge O'Brien in the Supreme Court yesterday in a suit brought by James Fitzpatrick, a butcher at 2,733 Eighth Avenue, who asks for $5,000 damages for an assault which he says Renehan committed on him.

Fitzpatrick's story was that on Jan. 11 he was remonstrating outside his store with a boy who had refused to leave some chops he had ordered. He had his hand on the boy's shoulder when Renehan came along and struck him a tremendous blow on the left side of his face. This blow, Fitzpatrick says, broke his jaw, and he was confined in Bellevue Hospital for two weeks and put to much expense for medical attendance. An operation had to be performed on his jaw, which he claims will be disfigured for life.

Renehan, who was arrested on Wednesday on an order from the Supreme Court, says he tried to secure the boy from the butcher, who was beating him. Fitzpatrick then struck at him, and he struck back in self-defense.

He was released in $500 bail.

Fishhook in Judge Kelly's Lip.

Associate Justice James F. Kelly of the Kings County Court of Sessions was injured Wednesday by having a fishhook penetrate his lower lip during a fishing expedition. There is danger of blood poisoning, and he is confined to his home in Flatbush.

The Judge went fishing on Flatlands Bay with Henry Meisner and others. Meisner caught a bluefish and swung his line, intending to land his prize in the boat, but the fish dropped back into the bay and the hook penetrated Judge Kelly's lip.

The hook was barbed, and to pull it out would cause painful mutilation. The only way to extract it was to cut his lip with a penknife. This was done and the Judge fainted from pain.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

"LIBERTY HALL."—Viola Allen, who has been indisposed the past week, has recovered and is again rehearsing in "Liberty Hall" at the Empire Theatre. Cyril Scott of Charles Frohman's stock company has arrived from Chicago for this play, and will play the opposite part to Agnes Miller. W. H. Crompton, who made a great success as Old Cherry in "The Counselor's Wife," will play the same style of character in this piece—that of an old London bookseller.

"THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME" company starts to-day direct for San Francisco. The company is the same that played in the Spring at the Empire Theatre, and is headed by Mrs. Berlan-Gibbs and Harold Russell. They will appear at the Baldwin Theatre Monday week, following "Aristocracy." The Chicago company will celebrate its one hundredth performance of "The Girl I Left Behind Me" in that city on Thursday night by the presentation of a unique souvenir.

THE LILY WILL NOT COME.—Mrs. Langtry is not coming to this country to play next season after all. Joseph Reynolds, her American manager, yesterday received this cable from the Lily: "Learned yesterday that I cannot possibly go to America. Have written reasons." Mr. Reynolds has secured time for Mrs. Langtry in all the large cities, and he will now have to devote himself to canceling the engagements.

KATE DAVIS, who has had such a successful season on the Madison Square Roof, has received a week's furlough from the management to enable her to visit the World's Fair at Chicago. Miss Davis will leave on Monday, paying a hurried visit to the fair, and return on the following Monday, when she will continue her engagement on the Madison Square Roof.

MISS JENNIE YEAMANS met with great success in the character of Jane, which she played for the first time in Omaha on Tuesday night. The company are now on route for San Francisco, where they open at the California Theatre next Monday.

About 200 Homespun Suits made of goods from one of Scotland's most famous mills; intended to sell for $25.

If you stop to look you can't help buying; they're so handsome and the price is so tempting—$13.

Stores closed to-morrow at 3

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

THREE BROADWAY STORES. { Prince, Warren, 32d St.

Gorham Solid Silver.

Countless pieces of Silverware in all parts of the country bear witness to the taste, skill, and ability of the Gorham Mfg. Co., in conceiving and executing designs for every class and character of Solid Silver Wares.

GORHAM M'F'G CO.

SILVERSMITHS

BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET.

STOLEN JEWELRY IN COURT

THE PLUNDER OF TWO YOUNG GIRL THIEVES.

Part of the Property Stolen from Flats by Katie Reynolds and Philomena Cooney Recovered—Mrs. Nellie Temple Received Some of the Goods—It Is Believed the Girls Stole Over $3,000 Worth of Jewelry in a Few Months—Katie Once a Street Beggar.

Katie Reynolds, fifteen years old, and Philomena Cooney, thirteen years old, who were arrested several days ago on charges of robbing flats in Yorkville, were rearraigned in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday and remanded until to-day.

At the same time Mrs. Nellie Temple, thirty-eight years old, of 328 East Third Street, was held on a charge of receiving some of the stolen property.

When the case of the two girls was called the clerk's desk was covered with a great variety of jewelry. The goods were valued at about $600, but it is thought the girls stole about $3,000 worth of jewelry in all. Some of the articles were identified by their owners.

The young girls looked at the jewelry nonchantly and told where they stole some of it, but professed to have forgotten where they got the rest.

The evidence already secured against the girls shows that on June 26 they entered the apartments of Mrs. Adaline Hemleb at 421 East Seventy-eighth Street, and stole a gold necklace, two earrings, a shirt stud, a scarf pin, and a silver glove hook. About July 15 they visited the house of Mrs. Kepner, at 339 East Sixty-ninth Street, and took a valuable gold watch and a purse containing $5, all the property of Miss Sadie Glautz of 101 Attorney Street, a sister of Mrs. Kepner. Miss Glautz was looking out of a window and saw Katie Reynolds go out of the front door and walk leisurely away. At this visit Mrs. Kempner lost a quantity of valuable bric-a-brac. About the same time Dr. Brasslau of 1,558 Avenue A received a visitation, and a gold watch and some instruments, valued at $90, were taken.

Miss Gussie Friehenheffer of 1,586 Second Avenue was robbed about the same time of a gold watch and chain, a pair of bracelets, four odd bracelets, a pair of diamond earrings, seven rings, a scarf pin and chain, a pair of cuff buttons, two pairs of studs, a baby locket, a gold pin, and a gold dollar fashioned into a pin. The girls also took a miscellaneous lot of jewelry from Mrs. Rosenfeld's flat at 1,310 First Avenue.

The detectives expect to recover most of the other jewelry stolen. The girls told the detectives that they had sold some of the plunder to Mrs. Temple. When the latter was visited the other day she protested her innocence. She has a husband and eleven children. Wednesday night the detectives again visited her house and searched it. They found the property stolen from Mrs. Hemleb.

When she was searched a pawn ticket was found which represented the watch stolen from Sadie Glautz. Still Mrs. Temple protested her innocence.

In their investigations the detectives learned that Katie Reynolds's mother died when Katie was only two years old, and Katie and a baby brother, Patrick, were left to the care of their father, John Reynolds, who paid little attention to the morals of the children. When old enough, the two were sent out to beg. The father was employed on an ice wagon, and his chief interest in his children seems to have been their success as food and money gatherers.

Two years ago Katie and Patrick were sent to St. Agatha's Home, Nanuet, Rockland County, N. Y., for begging. Patrick is still an inmate of that institution.

Katie escaped from the home on the night of July 18, 1892. She let herself down from a window by means of an improvised rope to the yard of the institution, and then scaled a high brick and stone wall. She hid in a clump of bushes by the railroad track until a freight train came along. Then, by the exercise of her wonderful suppleness, she caught a passing car, pulled herself upon the bumpers between the cars, and rode to New-York. Six months diligent search failed to discover her whereabouts, and the hunt was abandoned. The Cooney girl has no previous record.

Latest Operation on Mr. Mackay.

John W. Mackay, the California millionaire, who is ill at the Belgravia, Fifth Avenue and Forty-ninth Street, was improving yesterday.

Mr. Mackay has been successfully treated for appendicitis by Dr. Charles McBurney of 28 West Thirty-seventh Street.

About two weeks ago Mr. Mackay became ill. His physician, Dr. Arthur B. Townshend of 22 West Thirty-second Street, advised that Dr. McBurney be called in. Mr. Mackay was treated for several days before an operation was decided on. The operation was performed Tuesday, and since that time Mr. Mackay has been improving.

On Monday the friends of Mr. Mackay caused a report to be circulated that he was going to Washington. At the Belgravia, where the operation was performed and where the physicians visit the patient daily, that story was still told yesterday to all who called to ask as to Mr. Mackay's condition.

For the Naval Militia Cruise.

The First Naval Battalion of the State is to begin its regular annual service Aug. 26. On that date it is to start for Hempstead Harbor on board the New-Hampshire.

The battalion is to report at the foot of Twenty-eighth Street, East River, at 7 A. M. Then the New-Hampshire will be taken in tow, and after reaching Hempstead Harbor will remain there until Sept. 2, when she will return to New-York. According to the military laws of the State, the fact of the annual service being ordered by Gov. Flower will require the presence of all the officers and men of the battalion.

TO OUR READERS AND FRIENDS.

For the purpose of aiding the readers of THE TIMES to purchase their newspaper with unfailing regularity, whether in the city or in the country, whether on steamboat or on railroad train, or at the Summer resorts, will our friends kindly fill out the accompanying blank and forward it to THE NEW-YORK TIMES, Printing House Square, New-York City, whenever they have been unable to procure THE TIMES of any of the dealers:

To the Publisher of THE NEW-YORK TIMES:

....1893.

A copy of your paper could not be had at............o'clock to-day of the newsdealer

at..

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The reason assigned by him was..

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☞ Be particular to indicate if this occurs on a railroad train or steamboat, and to give sufficient information to facilitate the investigation which will be IMMEDIATELY undertaken of EVERY complaint that reaches the office of THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The New-York Times.

MERCURY IN SHANN'S BODY.

EXPERTS TESTIFY IN THE NEW-JERSEY POISONING CASE.

Profs. Wormley and Cornwall Say They Found Enough Mercury in the Fragments Examined to Indicate that Large Quantities Had Been Administered—Evidence that Corrosive Sublimate Was Purchased for the Shanns—Judge Abbett to Visit the Shann Home.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 10.—When Mrs. Mattie Shann came into the hot courtroom this morning for the third day in the trial for her life, she was paler than usual and extremely nervous. The court had hardly got under way when her counsel asked for a recess that she might be allowed to withdraw. She was led into one of the rooms and placed near a window. After being vigorously fanned half an hour, she was able to return to the courtroom.

Before the first witness was called, Judge Abbett announced that he intended to go to Princeton to-morrow to view the Shann premises and that therefore adjournment would take place between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The group of notables was increased by the appearance of Dr. A. J. Wolf of Hartford, who was one of the experts in the Buchanan case, New-York, and Prof. Leeds of Hoboken, one of the State's chemists. They are the experts secured by the defense.

Prof. Theodore J. Wormley of the University of Pennsylvania, who analyzed the fragments found by the Coroner in the abdominal cavity of John Shann, testified that he obtained from the analysis twenty-five and five-tenth milligrams of sulphide of mercury. The residue was put through other processes and small quantities of mercury recovered from each experiment amounting to sixty and six-tenth milligrams or a total in all experiments of seventy and thirty-five one-hundredth milligrams, or one and four-tenth grains of sulphide of mercury. In another part of the body were found one and a half grains of mercury.

He was questioned as to the influence of mercury on the system, and said two grains of calomel had produced death. In corrosive sublimate, five grains, in a single dose, proved fatal. His opinion was that mercury was attracted to the liver and kidneys, and the part absorbed by the muscle and taken into the brain and other tissue was so small as to be unweighable. His estimate was that there might be forty-one net grains of mercury in John Shann's body.

Justice Abbett asked as to the effect of doses distributed over a period of weeks. It was not definite in the witness' mind whether the effect of one dose would wear away before the other was taken up. Small doses would be fatal as soon as there was enough poison in the body.

Judge Beasley, for the defense, called the witness's attention to some defects in his testimony. He admitted that the examination was not satisfactory to him, but he had to take the parts as they were given to him. This was much more mercury than he testified to finding before the Coroner's jury, and within a small fraction of the total amount of mercury administered by Dr. Bergen in the form of calomel. This the State considers a favorable statement for them, because so much should be found in a part of the kidneys.

Prof. Wormley said he could not say in what form the mercury entered young Shann's body. Mercury had different effects upon different persons. Assuming that the mercury got into the kidney and brain by absorption through the alimentary canal, the poison was present in quantity sufficient to kill.

There are cases in the books of recovery of persons who have taken mercury in even larger quantity than that found in this case, and deaths have ensued from the absorption of smaller doses. The effect of the poison on the system depends largely on the condition of the system.

Prof. Henry B. Cornwall was the next witness. He has been Professor of Applied Chemistry at Princeton College for twenty years. He examined some of young Shann's remains, analyzing particularly the contents of the bladder. He examined also portions of the brain, the thigh and calf muscles, and the tonsils. He found mercury in small quantities in every part examined. Some of the quantities were merely traces.

The result was the discovery of mercury, each of several tests proving its presence in the vitals. No arsenic was found. The quantity of mercury found in the brain and kidney, in the form of corrosive sublimate, was one and eighth-tenths of a grain; in the form of calomel it was less than a grain and a half, and in the form of sulphide of mercury it was very nearly a grain and a half.

He testified that the poison found by him in the kidney and brain pointed to its continued administration to the patient, rather than a single dosing.

Under cross-examination, the witness said the jars containing the organs which he had tested came to him from the County Physician unsealed. He did not know that all the books on toxicology laid it down as a rule that the jars must be sealed, and, even if they did, it was not necessary in every case.

The witness was subjected to a long examination as to his knowledge of the absorption of mercury by dead bodies, the intention of counsel being to show that the mercury found in the organs was possibly due to the fact that the undertaker used chloride of zinc on the body. The witness would not admit that dead bodies could absorb poison in that way, but, if they did, it was not likely that the kidneys would absorb it to the exclusion of the other organs.

Carrie Pyatt, a middle-aged colored woman, was sworn. She had formerly been a domestic in the Shann family, but left before John's death. She called at the Shann home about a week before he died and was urged to come in and see "Johnny," as she called him. She went to his bedroom and there met Mrs. Shann. After some discussion as to his health Mrs. Shann proceeded to make up medicine for John, taking it from two bottles, one containing a lightish fluid. The medicines were mixed together and diluted with ice water.

Mrs. Shann then got on the bed upon which John lay, placed her knees on either side of his body, and had him drink from the tumbler. The witness said she complained to Mrs. Shann about her manner of administering the medicine, advising her to prop the boy up with a pillow and feed him with a spoon. John turned to her and said:

"That's right, Caddy, don't let her force it on me." He took but a small part of the medicine, and the tumbler was set aside.

The defense in cross-examination of the witness touched upon the question of feeling between her and the Shann family, and asked her if she had not been discharged by Mrs. Shann for being saucy. The witness straightened herself up in the chair and said:

"No, Sirree. They did not discharge me. I discharged myself. I just told them what I thought about them and walked out."

William Bartine of Princeton, a druggist, said he recollected putting up prescriptions for the Shanns. He was shown the one calling for antiseptic tablets, which contained large quantities of corrosive sublimate and were marked "poison." He said he had filled the prescription twice, making twelve tablets for each prescription. It might have been filled by others, but he did not know of it.

Court adjourned until to-morrow.

Dog Catcher Rotto in Trouble.

Dr. Joseph N. Henry complained to Mayor Gilroy yesterday that dog catchers had made two attempts to seize his pet terrier, Marquis, when the dog was held by a leash. He said one of the men was Louis Rotto, Official Dog Catcher No. 9. Mayor Gilroy sent for Rotto, and Dr. Henry positively identified him. Rotto said he had lent his badge to another man that day and he was not responsible.

Mayor Gilroy did not believe him and ordered his dismissal.

Sing Sing Camp Meeting Opened.

SING SING, Aug. 10.—The sixty-second annual camp meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church began to-day on the old camp ground, a mile northeast of this village. The attendance will be light until Sunday.

The Rev. Dr. C. E. Miller is in charge, assisted by the Rev. A. C. Morehouse. Mrs. Maggie Van Cott, the woman evangelist, who lives at Tarrytown, will be a frequent visitor during the ten days of the session and take prominent part in the services.

Mr. Croker Returns to His Farm.

Richard Croker has returned to his farm at Richfield Springs. Before going he had a conference with Postmaster Charles W. Dayton at Tammany Hall, and the politicians say that the distribution of Post Office patronage among Tammany men was discussed.

Gen. Harrison's Vacation.

BEVERLY, Mass., Aug. 10.—Ex-President Harrison has arrived here from Cape May and will spend the coming week with his daughter, Mrs. R. A. McKee, and her children. Gen. Harrison is enjoying excellent health.

THE TRIP OF THE CHICAGO.

What the Officers and Men Saw in Ireland—In Port at Cherbourg.

CHERBOURG, Aug. 1.—The ending of the trip of the Chicago to Ireland was fully up to the standard established during her stay at Queenstown. While the manners and customs of the Dublinites are more quiet than those of their southern brethren, their hospitality was none the less genuine nor their welcome less cordial. A succession of dinners and other entertainments kept the officers on the go continuously, nor was jack tar forgotten by the fair Irish lassies, who thronged the vessel's decks and begged that liberty might be granted the sailor men whenever ship's duties would permit.

Along the line of the railway and in prominent advertising spaces in Dublin could be seen the announcement, "The Chicago is here," and as a result the boatmen declare they never before had so prosperous a season. It was rather a laughable matter, as a rule, to see the attempts of the shopkeepers' parcel men and others to spell Chicago, some of them getting a frightful twist on the name.

When it was announced one evening that the officers were to visit the theatre, the crowds for three or four blocks from the place of amusement were almost impassable. Among the entertainments was a luncheon given to Rear Admiral Erben and his officers by the Lord Mayor, who had several very nice things to say about America and the Americans, and whose lunch was a very fine affair. Lord Houghton, the Lord Lieutenant, also entertained the Admiral and the Flag Lieutenant at dinner.

This is a captured and destroyed city, and more or less quiet fun is had at the expense of the naval officer in command of the squadron of defense. It seems that in the manœuvres this year there were two fleets, one to defend the coast against a supposed enemy, and the other to represent that enemy. The attacking Admiral made a feint by a clever manœuvre on the part of a portion of his command, who stood in for the coast some miles to the eastward, and induced the defense to leave Cherbourg to go in pursuit.

Meanwhile the attack made a détour up toward the English coast, and, steaming rapidly across the Channel, suddenly appeared before here, and remained a sufficiently long time before the reappearance of the defenders, after they had found they were sold, to destroy the arsenal and all the stores, had they really been so inclined. There are over a dozen French ships here, and as many more torpedo boats and torpedo cruisers. They are continually steaming in and out in the most active way, doing their best to solve the war problems that have been proposed. All of the vessels are painted a light greenish gray, if such a combination be known to art, and it is quite hard to distinguish at a distance. It shows rust spots, however, almost as plainly as white paint discloses them. Very few of the ships have masts, and some of the coast-defense monitors, with their ram bows, are extremely dangerous-looking fellows to tackle. At this season of the year they take aboard the Naval Reserves and give them a thorough drilling at the main and secondary batteries, and with boats and torpedoes.

The Siam trouble does not seem to attract them as offering a chance for anything but hard knocks, there apparently being no chance for glory. Two more cruisers have just been ordered to fit out at once for foreign service in Asiatic waters and others are standing by. One of these is the first-class cruiser Lapérouse, of 2,257 tons, and the other is the Eclaireur of 1,830 tons, a sister ship of the Hussard, that participated in the naval review in New-York. With these two cruisers there will be twelve vessels—Triumphante, Forfait, Papin, Inconstante, Comète, Lutin, Lion, Vipère, Aspic, and l'Alouette—to which will be added two sea-going torpedo boats.

PAY DEPOSITORS SMALL SUMS.

Louis Windmuller Makes a Suggestion to the Officers of Savings Banks.

Louis Windmüller has written a letter to J. Harsen Rhoades, President of the Greenwich Savings Bank, suggesting a method of procedure by savings banks, which he thinks will help restore confidence and alleviate suffering on the part of depositors.

Mr. Windmüller suggests payment on demand of amounts up to $150. The suggestion has been approved by President McMahon of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. The letter is as follows:

AUG. 10, 1893.

MY DEAR SIR: Permit me to suggest, through your valued mediation, that our savings banks modify their present policy by paying on demand any sum up to $50, $100, or $150, as circumstances may warrant. Your banks now are, and always have been, in a position to adopt this course with perfect safety. It would go far to restore confidence, which is wanting, and, in many cases, it may alleviate actual distress. I do not think that many depositors would avail themselves of the privilege, because they rarely want what they can easily get. If some of them should improve of the opportunity to sell their currency at a premium, they would receive certified checks in payment, which they may try to return to you or deposit elsewhere. If a great many should take advantage of the premium it would dwindle soon down, and the money would come back to you. Sincerely yours, LOUIS WINDMÜLLER.

Mr. J. HARSEN RHOADES.

Railroad Wreck Near Bound Brook.

BOUND BROOK, N. J., Aug. 10.—A wreck occurred on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad about 1 o'clock this morning three miles west of this place. Locomotive No. 909, drawing a heavy express freight train and going east at a high rate of speed, ran into the rear end of a coal train standing on the same track.

The engineer of the freight saw the obstruction in time to check the speed of his train, but when he reversed his engine one of the cylinder heads blew out and he was helpless. He and the fireman jumped and saved themselves. The locomotive was thrown into a ditch and fifteen freight cars, with a miscellaneous cargo, were piled into a heap. Travel was delayed for ten hours. No one was hurt.

Germany's Message to Young Benn.

COLBY, Wis., Aug. 10.—An international question for settlement with Germany has arisen. August Johannes Edward Benn emigrated with his parents from Germany a few months after his fourteenth birthday. The elder Benn took out full naturalization papers, which in due time made the son, also, a citizen and voter. An uncle of the younger Benn died in Germany, leaving him a legacy of 500 marks. This the German Government confiscated, informing the young man that he could not have the money unless he returned and served a term in the army.

Papers bearing on the case have been forwarded to Secretary of State Gresham.

Impaled by a Wagon Shaft.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Turning rapidly from Aberdeen into Harrison Street this morning, a hose cart driven by Sylvester Leiser ran into a Harrison and Adams Street horse car on its way down town. One of the shafts of the cart struck Fred A. Root, Chief Deputy Clerk of the United States Circuit Court, who was riding in the car, passed through his thigh, and for a moment pinned him fast to the seat. He was extricated in an unconscious condition and sent to his home. Physicians say he cannot recover.

After obtaining the driver's name the police allowed the hose cart to proceed to the fire. None of the other passengers on the car were injured.

A Dead Body Found in the Ruins.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 10.—A small frame building at Superior Street and Tennessee Avenue, occupied as a printing office for the *Ojczyzna*, a Polish weekly paper, was burned to the ground last night. In the ruins was found the body of a man burned to a crisp. He cannot be identified, and it is supposed that he was an incendiary. The flames were preceded by an explosion, but none of the newspaper employes were in the building.

Life Sentence for Stealing Beer.

HUNTINGTON, West Va., Aug. 10.—Bert Spriggs of this city, who was serving a life sentence in the penitentiary, has been pardoned by the Governor. His last offense was the stealing of three bottles of beer, but, as it was his third trip to the penitentiary, he was sent there for life unless released by Executive clemency.

Hackmen Driven from the Yards.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 10.—The New-York Central has ordered the railroad yards here cleared of all vehicles, including those of the Miller Brundage Coach Company, as well as the outside hackmen. The yards have been locked and the coaches are now forced to stand on the street outside.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Among the fourth-class Postmasters appointed to-day are the following:

New-Jersey.—Maple, R. B. Wilson; New-Durham, A. J. Kittle; Penn's Grove, D. V. Summerill, Jr.

CALIFORNIA OLIVE RAISING

AN INDUSTRY WHICH PROMISES TO BECOME VERY PROFITABLE.

Popular Varieties Are the Mission and Redding Pichaline—How the Fruit is Harvested—The Trees of Slow Growth, but Hardy and Long Lived—The Production Increases Up to the Age of Fifty Years—A Well-Kept Orchard a Thing of Beauty.

That product of the soil of California which promises to become one of the most profitable to the horticulturist is the olive. As yet the business of growing the olive and making olive oil is in its infancy on this side of the Atlantic, but there are a dozen or two even in California who are paying especial attention to this industry.

Enough has been done in the line of olive growing to convince the producer that there will be profit in it when the people come to understand thoroughly the true merits of olive oil. There are two popular varieties of olives grown in California—the Mission, a large, meaty fruit, and the Redding Pichaline, a small fruit, richly productive of oil.

When matured, it is about the size of a well-developed cherry and dark red in color. The Mission is green, and is the variety usually found on the tables of restaurants and hotels. The Pichaline matures earlier than the Mission, and is gathered first. The fruit is picked by Chinese, who stand on stepladders and strip the tree of its fruit with astonishing dexterity.

The berries are dropped into small baskets and allowed to stand a few days in a dark storehouse to soften. When ready to be worked, the stems are picked off and the fruit carefully sorted. All imperfect berries, whether gnarled, musty, or insect blighted, are cast aside, to be made into a second or third class oil.

When the fruit has been cleaned it is placed in a mill that has the appearance of a large coffee grinder. Formerly the olives were worked up in a mill that cut them, but this has been abandoned for a machine that mashes the fruit. By this method more oil is extracted from a gallon of fruit than before. The grinding machine is operated by hand power and the work is very slow. When the olives have been ground, they are carried to the press. This is a ponderous arrangement.

Set on a solid foundation of masonry is a broad platform of planks 2 inches thick. Rising on two sides of this platform to a height of 10 feet are heavy timbers 2 feet square, and across their top another strong timber is laid. In this crosspiece two immense wooden screws are set. The pulp taken from the grinding machine is laid in a square curbing, strongly built, that is set on the platform directly in the centre of it. When one curb is filled another is placed above it, and the work of filling the curbs goes on until the space between the platform and the feet of the screws overhead is nearly filled.

A small, strong platform, of a size to fit snugly inside the curbs, is placed on top, and the screws turned down to it by means of strong handles thrust into holes at the top of them. As the pressure increases, the oil begins to ooze from between the curbs and through slots cut through the sides of the curb at the bottom. A shallow trench cut into the platform runs around the "cheese" and carries the oil to a tin can set under the edge of the platform to catch it.

The oil is poured into large tin cans holding from ten to fifteen gallons, where it is allowed to stand for several days, during which time a frothy scum rises to the top of the oil. This is repeatedly skimmed off until all the sediment has been eradicated.

There are three strata in each can. At the bottom lies the water, above this floats the oil, on the top of the oil the froth of fermentation. When clear, the oil is drawn off through faucets in the side of the can. It is then bottled for the market. This oil, when clarified, is of a pale-green tint and very clear. It is sold by the producer at the rate of $16 a gallon. It requires from ten to fourteen gallons of fruit to make one gallon of oil.

The olive tree is hardy and long lived. It will grow on land that will give sustenance to no other fruit-bearing tree. It requires no irrigation; in fact, irrigation is always dangerous to the olive. The plant is sometimes benefited by it, but the quality and fineness of the fruit never are. Fifteen inches of rain distributed in the course of a year is enough for the olive, particularly when it begins to fruit. The tree only asks for warmth and good drainage.

The fruit ripens earlier in the orchards planted on the hillside than in the valley. One necessity is that the spot where the orchard is planted be sheltered from the fogs and mists of the sea. A humid atmosphere during the fruiting season produces a smut or fungus growth on the olive that completely ruins it.

The Mission olive is a slow-growing tree. It requires about twelve years from its planting for it to fully develop as a fruit bearer. The new varieties recently introduced, such as the Redding Pichaline and Manzanilla Queen, are more rapid in their growth. The former tree, at the age of seven years, will produce about 122 pounds of olives a year, and the quantity of fruit that it bears will increase as it grows older. The Manzanilla Queen makes the quickest growth of any yet tested. From a cutting trees have been known to bear the third year after planting.

A peculiarity of the olive tree, as demonstrated by orchardists in France and Italy, is that its production increases up to the age of fifty years. From that time it remains about the same from year to year, if properly managed, with a perceptible improvement in the quality of the oil. The olive tree grows to enormous proportions, and its average duration is calculated to be about 250 years.

The majority of olive orchards in California are grown from cuttings. The seedling is slow growing. Early in the Fall, before the Winter rains set in, sections of olive branches about a half an inch in diameter and ranging in length from 8 to 12 inches, are cut from the trees. These sections are buried collectively and allowed to remain several weeks, until the warm rains have thoroughly saturated the earth.

They are occasionally examined, and when a shoot is discovered putting out from a section, it is removed and planted by itself at a depth of eight to ten inches. The shoot grows, and the following Fall will have reached the height of eighteen inches, if nothing obstructs its growth. It is then ready for transplanting. In planting an orchard, the trees are set twenty feet apart each way. They grow very straight, and the foliage is dense and of a rich green hue. The leaves are small, and when lifted by the wind the under side glimmers like the leaf of the poplar.

The harvesting of the olive begins the first of September, and after the fruit has been taken from the trees pruning begins. The long-reaching boughs are cut back, and the contour of the tree is trimmed to the form of a cone. A well-kept olive orchard is a thing of beauty.

The inferior grades of olive oil are used in the manufacture of lubricating oils and soap. Forced to judge the pickled olive by the specimens found on the tables of the majority of American hotels and restaurants, one is inclined to disapprove of it, for they are hard, green, and indigestible. The pickled olive that forms so large a portion of the daily food of the people in South Europe has reached a reasonable degree of maturity before it is picked; its astringent quality is extracted with comparative readiness, and, when cured, the fruit can be eaten freely by persons with delicate stomachs without fear of distress.

Mr. Cockran Not "Out" with Tammany.

Mayor Gilroy was shown a newspaper statement yesterday intimating that Congressman W. Bourke Cockran had sought favor with President Cleveland by treachery to Tammany. The Mayor looked wearied at the reiteration of the old yarn about Mr. Cockran being "out" with Tammany.

"What nonsense this is!" he said. "Mr. Cleveland has no more devoted adherent or loyal supporter than Richard Croker, who is a good Democrat, and who feels the same toward Mr. Cleveland as all good Democrats feel. Mr. Cockran has himself emphatically denied this story that he is going to leave Tammany. That ought to be sufficient."

Claimed New-York as His Home.

The Police Department has received word that a man giving his name as James Tracy and claiming New-York as his home died in St. Luke's Hospital at Racine, Wis., on Aug. 8. The man was found ill in a freight car the day before.

The man was about twenty-eight years old, had a florid complexion, red hair and mustache, arched eyebrows, and brown eyes. He was about 5 feet 8 inches in height and weighed about 150 pounds.

To Attend the Meteorologists' Convention.

Capt. A. P. Pinheiro of the Brazilian Navy is at the Windsor Hotel. He is attached to the meteorological branch of the service and has come to this country as a delegate to the congress of meteorologists which will meet in Chicago Aug. 21.

He is scheduled to read a paper on "The Climate and Storms of South America."

COLUMBIAN STAMPS IN DEMAND.

The Craze Has Spread to Europe—High Prices Paid by Collectors.

These are halcyon days for wide-awake office boys who have access to their employers' waste baskets, for the Columbian stamp craze is increasing every day, and dealers as well as collectors are paying high prices for canceled stamps of the large denominations. The boy who is fortunate enough to fill his pockets with canceled three-cent Columbian stamps finds an active market for them among local dealers at $1 a hundred, while $3 a hundred is the prevailing market price for the six and eight cent varieties and $6 a hundred for the fifteen cent. Dealers buy the thirty-cent stamp at $15 a hundred, the fifty-cent stamp at 25 cents each, the one-dollar stamp at 50 cents each, and so on up. In turn, the stamps are retailed at greatly advanced prices, the entire Columbian set selling to collectors at $15.60, which is only 10 per cent. less than the face value of the uncanceled stamps bought at the Post Office.

In a few years the Columbian stamp will become rare, and the prices correspondingly high, so that many large holders are putting their collections aside in anticipation of such prices as are now paid for the Centennial varieties of 1876, which are hard to find. This is especially true of the one, two, three, four, and five dollar Columbian stamps. None of these varieties is used in the domestic mail service, as the heaviest printed matter which the Government will handle weighs but four pounds and requires but 64 cents in postage. Accordingly, the man who wishes to procure canceled stamps of these higher values must overpay his postage at considerable loss to himself, a fact which goes to explain the Postmaster General's statement that the Government would realize between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 profit on the sale of these stamps.

So great is the demand for the Columbian varieties that several large business houses in this city have made contracts with stamp dealers who take all the Columbian stamps at one-third of their original value. Corresponding agents of these houses throughout the United States have been ordered to use on their large packages only stamps of large denomination, and many of these agents reply that Post Offices in several instances refuse to sell the higher values on the ground that the demand exceeds the supply. In Orange, N. J., the ladies of one of the churches have discovered that by selling 10,000 Columbian stamps of the commoner varieties enough may be obtained to support a bed in the local hospital for a stated period, and, accordingly, husbands, brothers, and sweethearts in Orange are undergoing mild forms of torture in the philanthropic efforts of the ladies to wring from them every available Columbian stamp.

In Europe the craze for the little Columbian souvenirs is even more pronounced. The other day one of the large insurance companies of this city received a request from its branch office in Berlin to use only Columbian stamps on the company's mail, and to select the highest denominations possible. The letter went on to say that every house in Berlin having American connections had been besieged by collectors, and that the manager had reached the serious conclusion that, if presented with a handful of the Columbian stamps, a good many persons could be induced to insure their lives. A tourist who recently returned from Italy relates that when he reached his hotel in Florence and announced his name he was instantly surrounded by an excited group of porters and hallboys, who said that there was mail awaiting him, and might they have the Columbian stamps. The same gentleman says that there is a corner of the Stock Exchange in Hamburg devoted to traffic in Columbian stamps, and that bulls and bears daily buy and sell as carefully as though they handled the highest gilt-edge securities.

Venezuela has borrowed the idea of the Columbian stamp in use in the United States and is now using a Columbian stamp of its own, but so nearly like ours that only careful observers can detect the difference. The Argentine Republic celebrated a centenary of some sort in 1892, and put into circulation a set of souvenir stamps which appear to have suggested the idea of the Columbian set in use in the United States. The Argentine stamps, however, were only sold on one day of the year and in such small quantities that many of the genuine ones can now scarcely be bought at any price. All these stamps, and, in fact, all the stamps used by the several countries of South America and Central America, are made in this city.

O. S. TEALL HAS A NEW IDEA.

To Form an Organization Whose Members Shall Have Admission to a Music Hall.

Oliver Sumner Teall has resigned from the old Vaudeville Club. He has a new idea for providing entertainment for the silk-stocking element that likes to be out a bit late and patronize places a little bit out of their line, provided they can do so in a manner that will enable them to maintain their identity and not become a part of the common herd.

Mr. Teall says he has made a contract with Koster & Bial whereby the new organization which he intends to form shall have the call on all the lower-tier boxes in the music hall to be established in the present Manhattan Opera House, in Thirty-fourth Street. Besides the call on these boxes the new organization will have a grillroom for its exclusive benefit and patronage on the premises.

Men who become members of the new organization will receive, for an annual fee of not more than $40, and perhaps much less, a season ticket entitling them to admission at any time to the music hall. They will also have the right to use the organization boxes at the regular prices and the privileges of the grillroom for themselves and their friends. Mr. Teall thinks the scheme will be a great success. Only clubmen of repute can become members. Mr. Teall promises to report later on the favor with which his idea is received.

Thinks Her Brother Was Murdered.

Isabella Rogers, living on Thirtieth Street, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues, appeared at the Coroners' office yesterday and said she wanted an investigation made into the death of her brother, William J. Rogers.

Rogers was a conductor on the Bleecker Street cars and lived in Mrs. Lentz's house, at 389 Fourth Avenue. On July 29 his body was found floating in the bay off Governors Island. His sister, unaware of his death, searched for him until she found that he had been buried in Potter's Field. She had the body disinterred on Wednesday.

She said yesterday that she had learned that her brother had been discharged on July 19 by the railroad company for drinking. Some woman had written to the Superintendent of the road that Rogers drank, and when he was discovered drinking beer from a can he was discharged. On July 24 he disappeared, and she believes that the same people who brought about his discharge caused his death.

Adirondack Camp-Site Leases.

ALBANY, Aug. 10.—At its next meeting the State Forest Commission will take up the long-neglected duty of considering applications for the leasing of camp sites on State lands in the Adirondack region. The law provides that the Forest Commission, in its discretion, may lease, for a term of five years, parcels of land containing not more than five acres.

Bids for choice sites have been in the office of the commission for more than a year. The clerks are now gathering such data relative to the lands sought as the Commissioners desire, so that at the forthcoming meeting they may act upon the matter. It is understood that there is a large number of applications on file.

Jumped Down the Dumbwaiter Shaft.

Andrew Anderson and Thomas Olsen are framers working on the same building. They were out together carousing Wednesday night, and Olsen, who boards with Mrs. Sichler on the fourth floor of 75 West Ninety-seventh Street, invited Anderson to accompany him home.

When they reached the flat about midnight, they did not go to bed, but tramped up and down the hall singing songs. The noise awoke Mrs. Sichler, who went into the hall and began to scold the men. Olsen fled into the street and escaped in safety from his irate landlady.

Anderson sprang for the nearest opening which proved to be the dumbwaiter shaft, and he fell into the cellar. He strained his back and received other injuries. He was taken to Manhattan Hospital.

Uncle Sam Confiscates a Schooner.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—The customs authorities to-day confiscated the schooner George P. Trigg because of the absence of registration. She is about 117 tons and has on board a cargo of laths, and, though sailing under a Captain who is a British subject, she carries at her peak an American flag. Vessel and cargo will be sold for the benefit of the Government.

Girl Missing from Yonkers.

YONKERS, Aug. 10.—Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson has notified the police that her daughter Josephine, seventeen years old, has been missing since Monday. She wore a blue flannel dress, calico waist, and sailor hat.

HERE'S A FRIEND FOR THE RAT

THE LITTLE PESTS MUST BE KILLED WITH CHLOROFORM.

Mr. Hankinson, Who Prevents Cruelty to Animals, Cries Out Against Putting Them in Bags and Pounding Stone Floors with Them—That Was the Method of Mr. Wegner, Who Is Trapping in Central Park—Might Be Killed with a Poker in an Emergency.

At last the rat has found a friend. This little animal, which mankind has regarded as fit only to be killed and the cat tribe as legitimate prey, has won a place in the heart of Superintendent Hankinson of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. He does not go so far as to say that rats shall not be killed, but he does declare that they must be killed humanely.

Householders, beware! Throw no more pokers, bootjacks, or flatirons at rats! If you do, Superintendent Hankinson will be after you. Catch the rat if you will, but catch it in a manner that will not hurt its feelings too badly. Then, when you have caught it, chloroform it.

Even the rat has rights which must be respected, according to Superintendent Hankinson. It has not the right to live, he admits, but he says that it has the right to die a death that is painless. Chloroform furnishes the method of that painless death. It must be used. Superintendent Hankinson says so.

Spread no more arsenical preparations around such places as the rats frequent with a view to poisoning them. It is unkind to do so. If the rat gets the arsenical poison in his tender little inside, it causes him to become consumed by a raging thirst, even as is the man who drinks too many cocktails. Then the poor rat goes and drinks water until it puffs and swells up so big that it dies. Truly this is a horrible death, and Superintendent Hankinson says that rats must not be made to die horrible deaths.

Chloroform your rats. If you cannot do it yourself take your rats to Superintendent Hankinson and he will chloroform them for you.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is able to give this most important advice to those who are in the habit of disregarding the legal rights of rats, as understood by Superintendent Hankinson, as the result of action which he has taken against Ratcatcher Wegner, an expert destroyer of rodents, who recently emigrated from Germany and settled in Brooklyn.

Ratcatcher Wegner's fame spread from Brooklyn to New-York. The Department of Public Parks learned of him. If there is a place on Manhattan Island where large, vicious, and particularly bold rats abound in larger numbers than they do anywhere else, that place is the Central Park "Zoo," over which the Park Commissioners have jurisdiction.

There is a legend that the rats there one night came very near exterminating the herd of elephants, but efforts to prove this story have failed.

At any rate, the Park Commissioners wanted to exterminate the rats at the Zoo, and they sent for Ratcatcher Wegner. He contracted to devote three months to the extermination of the pests for $250. He was sent to Mr. Byrnes, Assistant Superintendent of the Zoo, with a letter stating that authority had been given him to go ahead and wipe out the rodents.

When Ratcatcher Wegner got to the Zoo he discovered that the place was not only infested with rats, but with cats. They were not good cats, but cats of the kind that stay up all night fighting and making a noise. The attraction that drew them to the vicinity of the Zoo was the large number of birds that frequent the place.

Mr. Wegner prides himself on being an exterminator of cats as well as of rats, so he announced that he would wage war on both the cats and the rats. He got all of Assistant Superintendent Byrne's rat traps and set them.

Then at night Mr. Wegner, who is a crack rifle shot as well as a rat and cat exterminator, would prowl around with a small-calibre shooting piece and knock over cats. In this way he managed to combine his business of catching rats with the pleasure of shooting cats.

Superintendent Hankinson heard of Mr. Wegner's work, but the information that was given to him was not correct. It was that Mr. Wegner was setting traps of the snap-claw variety, such as country lads set for muskrats, for the cats, and was leaving them in the traps until such time as he saw fit to relieve them from their misery by knocking them over the head with a club.

So Superintendent Hankinson summoned Mr. Wegner, in the name of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, to appear before him forthwith and explain. Mr. Wegner appeared and explained that he did not trap cats, but that he shot them, and offered to wager the $250 which he hopes to get from the Park Department against one of the society's medals that he could knock the nine lives out of a cat with a single shot at 100 yards in nine cases out of ten. Superintendent Hankinson did not take the bet.

But he did ask Mr. Wegner how he killed the rats which he trapped. With that guilelessness characteristic of the sons of the Fatherland, Mr. Wegner explained that he let the rats run from a trap into a big sack. Then he swung the sack over his head three or four times and brought it down with full force upon a stone floor.

"Dot's how ve settles 'em in Shermany," he explained, "unt it vorks yust like anyding."

Superintendent Hankinson was horrified. The idea of killing rats by putting them in a sack and smashing the life out of them. Ugh! He told Mr. Wegner that if he did that any more he would "have the law on him."

Mr. Wegner has respect for the law, so he promised he would not kill rats that way any more. Then Superintendent Hankinson told him that in the future he must chloroform his rats, and that the means for doing so would be furnished him either at the "Zoo," where there is a "chloroform box," or at the society's headquarters.

"That is the proper way to kill rats in this nineteenth century," said Superintendent Hankinson to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday. "It is humane. These foreigners come over here and think they can exterminate obnoxious animals in the same way that they do in their own lands. Well, we have better methods here, even for rats. The way to kill them is to chloroform them."

"But suppose there was a rat running across your kitchen floor," he was asked, "and you either did not have chloroform handy or could not induce the rat to come and partake of it. Would you feel justified in smashing him with a poker?"

"Well, that would be an emergency," Mr. Hankinson answered.

The rats found in Mr. Wegner's traps yesterday were chloroformed. A keeper who assisted in the humane operation drily remarked:

"We will have to chloroform the fish and the poultry we want for our tables pretty soon. It is too cruel to catch them on a hook or to chop off their heads. If this chloroforming idea is carried too far, we will be in the same fix as the boy who was trying to catch robins by putting salt on their tails. He could not get his robins to agree to the arrangement."

Park Springs to be Examined.

Secretary Burns of the Department of Parks informed the Board of Health yesterday that there are only two springs in Central Park used for drinking. One is near Concourse Hill, at Eighty-first Street and Eighth Avenue, and one near the house on the hill at One Hundr ed and Sixth Street and Eighth Avenue. In Riverside Park there is a spring near Ninetieth Street. There are many places in Central Park which appear to be springs, but are merely outlets for Croton water.

The water from the springs will be analyzed, and if it is found not fit for drinking notice will be posted warning people against its use.

On the recommendation of Chemist Martin of the Health Department, wells situated in Gordon Avenue, Jackson Avenue, and Arthur Avenue, in West Farms, were ordered closed, as the water had been found to be contaminated and not fit for drinking.

Killed by Falling from a Fire Escape.

Jacob Goldberg, six years old, whose parents live on the top floor of the five-story tenement house 140 Suffolk Street, fell from the fire escape on the front of the house yesterday, and was almost instantly killed. The boy was playing on the fire escape. The mother, when she heard of the accident, became hysterical and tried to throw herself down the airshaft from the roof, but was prevented from doing so by the neighbors. The accident caused an alarm of fire to be given.

Wants the Russian Treaty Wiped Out.

The Society for the Abrogation of the Russian Extradition Treaty, which was recently formed in this city, wishes everybody in sympathy with this object to become a member. The fee is only $1, which may be sent to the Treasurer, Henry A. Oakley, 62 William Street. Gen. Francis C. Barlow is President of the Society.

STILL INVESTIGATING CUSTOMS.

Information About Tares, Regulation and Actual, Extracted by the Committee.

The Customs Investigating Committee continued its examination yesterday in the affairs of the Surveyor's Office by examining some United States weighers. The usual board conducted the examination—Messrs. Dunn, Magone, and Macfarlane. Mr. Macfarlane said the main purpose in questioning the Surveyor's officers was to see the men and get a general idea of their intelligence. Only three men were put on the stand yesterday, and their testimony seemed to give satisfaction to all the examiners.

Joseph G. Hart, the United States weigher regularly in charge of the Fourth District, and since the death of Gen. Jardine, who was in charge of the Third District, covering that district also, was the first witness. His district extends from Canal Street on the North River on the New-York side to the northern boundary of the port. He has been in the Customs Service in various capacities since 1887. He has ten assistant weighers and four temporary assistant weighers. Mr. Macfarlane asked him if he needed all these men.

"I do, Sir," said Mr. Hart, "and I often want more when business is heavy and many vessels come in."

Mr. Hart was questioned as to the methods used in weighing various kinds of leaf tobacco entering the port, and of fixing the tare. The witness said his men always weighed ten bales out of every hundred, and then weighed the covering of each of these ten packages. The "regulation tare" on a bale of tobacco was thirteen pounds, and if the actual tare varied from that, one way or the other, they took the actual tare.

Mr. Magone said he had never been able to see the good of having any superstition about a "regulation tare" if the actual tare was always taken. The witness declared the actual tare was always noted by the assistant weighers.

Mr. Dunn asked if this idea of "regulation tare" was not founded on an equally ancient idea of the weight of a "regulation bale" of tobacco, and the witness said he believed it was.

Mr. Macfarlane asked Mr. Hart about his beams and poises, and the witness answered in detail.

Weigher Hyatt and Assistant Weigher Philip Daab were also called to the stand and questioned briefly along the same line of examination.

The next session of the committee will be held next Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

"MICK THE FIDDLER" KILLED.

He Fell Three Stories and Crashed Head Foremost Through a Sheet-Iron Roof.

Michael Finn, a well-known east side character, known as "Mick the Fiddler," fell out of the third-story window of the house at 352 East Thirty-third Street yesterday morning and was killed.

Finn was a familiar figure at picnics and east-side parties, being employed often to furnish the dance music. He was a hard drinker, and for some time he had been doing chores about Robert Conway's saloon, in the house where he was killed.

On Wednesday night he was intoxicated, and instead of going home to his own lodgings, at 339 East Thirty-second Street, he went up to the hallway of the third story of Conway's building and fell asleep before the door leading to Mrs. Mary Devlin's apartments. She saw him there at midnight, but did not disturb him.

About 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning Policeman Ball and John Witt, a baker, of 589 First Avenue, heard a crash, and on investigation they found Finn on the roof of the side entrance, his legs sticking straight up in the air. He had fallen from the third-story window head foremost, breaking through the sheet-iron roof of the side entrance, where he had stuck fast when half way through.

He was removed to Bellevue Hospital, where he died at 6 A. M. from a fractured skull.

MEISTER'S DOG MUST DIE.

Justice Meade Pronounces Sentence on the Animal Which Bit Young Lannon.

Jacob Meister's dog was sentenced to death by Justice Meade, in the Tombs Police Court, yesterday. The animal had been tried and quickly convicted of having viciously attacked and bitten little Frank Lannon of 11½ Washington Street, who was swimming near Pier A Wednesday night.

Meister, who lives at 72 Spring Street, was released from custody. He was much affected when Justice Meade pronounced sentence on his unmuzzled and vicious brute. He pleaded hard for clemency on the ground of extenuating circumstances. The dog, he said, thought the boy was drowning, and made a heroic attempt to rescue him.

"The dog did not bite the boy, anyway," said Meister. "He only scratched him with his paws."

Mrs. Lannon told the Justice that the dog was vicious. Her boy, she said, was severely bitten, and she was afraid of hydrophobia. His ear and left hand were badly lacerated.

The dog, regardless of the fact that he was on trial for his life, sat calmly through the court proceedings and showed no signs of fear when Justice Meade pronounced his doom.

John Gilmore's Fight for Freedom.

Argument was heard yesterday morning by Judge O'Brien in the Supreme Court on the writ of habeas corpus taken out by John Gilmore, whom the officials at the Elmira Reformatory are striving to have returned for alleged violation of his parole. Gilmore was in court sitting with his brother and sister.

Assistant District Attorney Stephen J. O'Hare argued that the officials of the Reformatory had the power to let their prisoners out on parole and to say arbitrarily when that parole had been violated. They also had the right, he argued, to have a prisoner returned whether or not he had violated his parole.

Gilmore's counsel, F. B. House, denied that the Reformatory officials had any such power, as it would be imprisoning a person without a trial and against the Constitution.

Judge O'Brien reserved his decision. Mr. House asked that, in case the motion be denied by the court, a stay be granted that the matter could be taken before the Federal courts.

Yale's New Heating Plant.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 10.—In addition to constructing two new dormitories and enlarging Battell Chapel, the Yale corporation has just begun to remove the heating plant of the university. It has been decided to use hereafter the old plant for the brick row, Farman, Lawrence, and Durfee Dormitories, and to construct a new plant for Alumni Hall and Dwight Hall, the old and new libraries, and the commons.

The new boiler house will be situated in the rear of the old gymnasium, and will contain five of the largest boilers ever used solely for heating purposes in this State. The new plant will cost about $50,000.

Shot the Pursuer, Not the Burglar.

GREAT BEND, Penn., Aug. 10.—Assistant Yardmaster Flynn of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad was shot by the town constable last night and fatally wounded, two bullets entering his body just below the heart.

Flynn and another railroad employe were looking for a burglar who had ran among some cars close by. The constable, who was also hunting for the burglar, seeing the forms of Flynn and his companion, called upon them to surrender, thinking that he had discovered the robber. Receiving no immediate answer he began to fire, and Flynn fell mortally wounded.

Injured by the Fall of a Scaffold.

A scaffold on which James Reynolds, twenty-eight years old, of 54 Seventh Street, Long Island City, and Harry Pritchard, thirty-seven years old, of 180 North Tenth Street, Brooklyn, were at work on the first floor in the rear of 926 Third Avenue gave way yesterday afternoon and both men fell with the scaffold into the cellar.

Reynolds was taken to Bellevue Hospital suffering from a fracture of the skull. Pritchard was severely cut about the back, but was able to go home.

Green Indicted for Murder, First Degree.

Matthew Green, an ex-foreman in the Street-Cleaning Department, was indicted for murder in the first degree yesterday. On the evening of July 25 he and James Halstead quarreled in the bird store of John Kief, 590 First Avenue. They went into the street and continued the dispute.

Halstead was knocked down. His head struck upon the curbing, and he died in a few minutes.

IT IS A DEVIL'S SEMINARY.

So Says Dr. Parkhurst's Society in Charge Against Eleventh Precinct Police.

The Society for the Prevention of Crime has sent to Mayor Gilroy, Superintendent Byrnes, President Martin of the Police Board, and Capt. William S. Devery of the Eleventh Precinct a series of charges against the police of Capt. Devery's precinct, and against the department as a whole. The leaders among the signers are Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, T. D. Kenneson, and Frank Moss.

It is alleged in the complaint that numerous disorderly houses are being conducted in the Eleventh Precinct, not only without interference from, but under protection of, the police. It is also alleged that gambling houses are in full blast, without any effort being made to conceal the fact.

Concerning the city as a whole the complainants allege that everything in it that is good is being prostituted to a thirst for gold on the part of Tammany Hall and the police officials.

"The Eleventh Precinct," says the complaint, "swarms with boys and girls, and is a superb fitting school for adult depravity. It is a sort of devil's seminary, in which the vicious negligence of Devery constitutes him a kind of first trustee."

Charges are made that saloon keepers pay well for protection, and that in certain sections of the city are corners "where you can stand at certain hours of the day and see trained boys empty the pockets" of the unwary. The charges are accompanied by lists of alleged disorderly houses and gambling resorts.

Capt. Devery knows nothing of the charges against him, as he is away on his vacation. Capt. Devery is the officer who caused the arrest of former Agent Gardner of the Parkhurst society.

NEW-YORK COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—*O'Brien, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11. *Class IV.*—1—Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. McCarthy. 2—Shubert vs. Carnrick. *Class VII.*—3—Tocci vs. The Mayor, &c. *Class VIII.*—4—Clymer vs. Clymer. 5—Holly Manufacturing Company vs. Venner. 6—Arens vs. Arens. 7—Matter of United Book and Stationery Company. 8—Marks vs. Coshland. 9—Union Market National Bank vs. Christie. 10—Berry vs. Stanfield. 11—De Wolf vs. Seale & Co. 12—Loebelson vs. Wolfman. 13—Freedman vs. Jay. 14—Austen vs. United Zylonite Company. 15—Denny vs. Abeles. 16—Lythgoe vs. Lythgoe. 17—Bridgman vs. Scott. 18—Kennedy vs. Jones. 19—Daly vs. McManus. 20—Dix vs. Levy. 21—Morgan vs. Stevenson.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned for the term.

CIRCUIT COURT—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—*Giegerich, J.*—Opens at 11:30. Calendar called at 2 P. M. 8—Lipman vs. Dauphinais.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—*Freedman, J.*—Opens at 12. Motions should be made returnable at 12.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers.—Adjourned for the term. Testimony to be taken before the Probate Clerk at 10:30: Samuel Van Buren, Barbara Fischer.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—*McCarthy, J.*—*Held in Room 11 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Motions must be made returnable at 10.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

REFEREES AND RECEIVERS.

Referees Named Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—*O'Brien, J.*—Baxter vs. Barr—Joseph P. Osborne. Matter of Strong—John H. Judge.

COMMON PLEAS—*Giegerich, J.*—Matter of the Rural Publishing Company—Wright Holcomb.

Receivers Appointed Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—*O'Brien, J.*—The People, &c., vs. Madison Square Bank—Peter F. Meyer and Miles M. O'Brien.

COMMON PLEAS—*Giegerich, J.*—Matter of the Rural Publishing Company—Elbert S. Carman. Nathan Van Bell vs. Alfred Chasseaud—George W. Carr.

Bookstaver, J.—Frances Kaessemeyer vs. John J. Scully and others—Louis Hanneman.

CITY COURT—*McCarthy, J.*—John S. Forgotston vs. Pasadena Hotel and Cottage Building Company—Charles F. Kelly.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

Wheat Was Strong and Closed at an Advance—Provisions Also Closed Higher.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Everything on 'Change showed strength to-day and closed at an advance. Wheat is nearly 1c better. Corn and oats, notwithstanding reports that the big drought had been broken, retained ⅛c gain each. Provisions, despite yellow fever at Pensacola, had very few soft spots and closed 20c higher for lard, 15c for pork, and 10c for ribs.

A large source of the strength was a dispatch from New-York saying only $18,000,000 of clearing house certificates issued have really been used and that this amount can easily be retired by gold coming from Europe or by the additional currency now being taken out by the banks.

Wheat at the opening was about ¼c higher than yesterday's closing figures, declined ⅜@½c, then became firmer again and prices were advanced ⅝c, held fairly steady, and the closing was about ⅞ to 1c higher than yesterday. The break of ⅜@½c was on the Nashville failures and on large offerings, influenced by an easier feeling in corn, attributed to reports of rain in the West. Later the market ruled very strong again on good buying and on the small offerings. English cables were a little more encouraging. There were reports of considerably more gold coming to America. Some operators looked for some improvement in the Government crop report and others for a lower condition. It is still very difficult to exchange, and this interferes somewhat with shipping operations.

Corn at the opening showed ⅛@⅝c advance, but soon reacted on reports that it was then raining in several parts of the corn belt, principally at Omaha and Sioux City, and the prospects were for the rain becoming general at many other points. The price worked back a full cent from the opening figures, afterward rallying ⅝c, changed some, and at the close gained a fraction. Receivers were more inclined to sell, evidently anticipating increased offers from the country should the rain reported become general. The Government report, it was thought by many, would not show much, if any, lower conditions, as the damage by drought has occurred since the statement was made up.

Oats opened ⅜@½c higher in sympathy with corn. The advance induced liberal selling, and prices receded ⅛@⅝c, rallied ¼c, but closed quiet at about the same prices as on yesterday.

Receipts of hogs were again small, and packing in the West for the week amounted to only 120,000 head, against 205,000 for the corresponding week last year. Much of to-day's strength in products, however, held its basis in good cash demand for lard, and that in turn was induced by an advance of 2s ₱ cwt at Liverpool. A good many sales, aggregating about 3,000 tcs, were effected at about the September price. Business in ribs and pork was light.

Freights were slow and rates steady at 1¼c for wheat and 1c for corn to Buffalo and 1¼c for oats to Port Huron. Kingston room was dull and lower at 2¾c for wheat.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 95 cars; corn, 250 cars; oats, 200 cars; hogs, 10,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	*Opening.*	*Highest.*	*Lowest.*	*Closing.*
Wheat, No. 2—				
Aug	59	59⅜	58⅝	59¼
Sept	60⅜@60½	60⅞	60⅛	60⅝
Dec	68¼@68⅜	68½	67⅞	68⅜
Corn, No. 2—				
Aug	38¾	38¾	38	38¼
Sept	40¼	40¼	39¼	39¾
Oct	41¼	41¼	40⅝	40⅞
May	43@43¼	43¼	42¼	42½
Oats, No. 2—				
Aug	24	24	24	24
Sept	25⅛@25¼	25¼	24¾	24⅞
May	30¾	30¾	30⅛	30⅜
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl—				
Aug	....	....	....	$12.35
Sept	12.60	12.65	12.60	12.60
Oct	....	....	....	12.60
Lard, ₱ 100 lb—				
Aug	8.30	8.32½	8.30	8.32½
Sept	8.17½	8.50	8.15	8.35
Oct	8.15	8.45	8.15	8.27½
Short ribs, ₱ 100 lb—				
Aug	....	....	....	7.42½
Sept	7.45	7.50	7.25	7.42½
Oct	7.47½	7.50	7.45	7.45

Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 Spring wheat, 59@59⅛c; No. 3 Spring wheat, free on board, 57@58c; No. 2 red, 59@59⅛c; No. 2 corn, 38⅛c; No. 2 oats, 24c; mess pork, ₱ bbl, $12.60@$12.75; lard, ₱ 100 lb, $8.32½@$8.37½; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $7.42½@$7.47½; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) $7@$7.25; short clear sides, (boxed,) $7.62½@$7.87½; oats, No. 2 white, free on board, 27¾@28c; No. 3 do, do, free on board, 26½@28½c.

Articles.	*Receipts.*	*Shipments.*
Wheat, bushels	69,566	212,775
Corn, bushels	186,834	272,019
Oats, bushels	221,234	193,980

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

Spirits of turpentine quiet and steady at 25½@26c. Resins dull but steady at 90c@$1 for common to good strained.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 10.—Resin steady; strained, 75c; good strained, 80c. Spirits of turpentine steady at 23½c. Tar firm at $1.25. Crude turpentine steady; hard, $1; soft, $1.60; virgin, $1.60.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 10.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 24c asked. Resin firm; E, 90c; D, 85c asked.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 10.—Turpentine steady at 23c. Resin steady at 80c, good strained.

GIANTS PLAY CLEVER BALL

THEY DEFEAT THE PHILADELPHIA TEAM WITH EASE.

Rusie Pitched Another Good Game, and He Was Well Handled by Wilson—Carsey, the Visiting Pitcher, Was Hit Hard by the New-Yorks When the Bases Were Occupied—Hallman's Work, Both at the Bat and in the Field, Was One of the Features of the Game.

Harry Wright's Philadelphia players until a few days ago were strong candidates for first honors in the League race, but yesterday they played at the Polo Grounds, and were like so many amateurs in the hands of the Giants. The latter won as they pleased. They hit hard, ran bases with rare speed and good judgment, and at times played brilliantly in the field.

The game yesterday afforded food for reflection. The Philadelphias are second in the race, close onto the heels of Boston, and the New-Yorks, their superiors in nearly every respect, are in fifth place, hopelessly out of the race as far as championship honors are concerned. Hard luck may have played an important part this year with the New-Yorks, but, be that as it may, the Giants are far below where they ought to be. Gus Weyhing, one of the Philadelphia pitchers, sat in the grand stand and watched the game. "These New-York players," he said, "surprise me. They are the equal of the Bostons, but why they win so few games is more than I can understand. If we had a few of the Giants on our team we would be invincible. In no respect are we as strong as New-York."

Both Rusie and Carsey were touched up lively at times, but the latter was hit the harder. Big Amos was handicapped somewhat by being compelled to pitch to Wilson, a new catcher. It was evident that he had no confidence in Wilson, but the latter was as steady as a stone wall and made a very favorable impression for his first time behind the big, speedy pitcher. Milligan, Rusie's steady catcher, is laid up with a sprained ankle.

The feature of the game was the second-base work and general play of Hallman of the Philadelphias. When star second basemen are spoken of, arguments are raised as to the respective merits of McPhee, Richardson, Pfeffer, and one or two others, but Hallman's name is never mentioned. For a good, everyday worker, a fielder, a smart handler of thrown balls, a batter, and a base-runner the Quaker second baseman can hold his own with any of the stars. He is one of the very strong players in Harry Wright's team. Yesterday Hallman faced Rusie five times, getting his base on balls once and making four hits. Big Rusie evidently has no terrors for him.

Hallman's base on balls, a sacrifice, and Ward's error gave the Philadelphians 1 run in the first inning; Hallman's hit, a steal, and Connor's error another in the fifth; singles by Hallman and Thompson and Delehanty's long fly 1 in the seventh, and Reilly's two-base hit, Hallman's single, a steal, and Thompson's drive 2 in the eighth.

For New-York, Tiernan's two-baser and Davis's single earned 1 in the first; Stafford's base on balls, Ward's hit, a passed ball, and Davis's single 2 in the third; Fuller's base on balls, a wild pitch, and Rusie's single 1 in the fourth; errors by Boyle and Allen, hits by Burke and Rusie, and Tiernan's home run 6 in the sixth, and Tiernan's force out of Ward, who had made a hit, a passed ball, and a wild throw by Cross 1 in the eighth. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.	NEW-YORK.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Hallman, 2b	4	4	2	4	0	Stafford, cf	2	0	0	0	0
Thom's'n, rf	0	3	1	0	0	Ward, 2b	1	3	4	3	2
Deleh'ty, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Tiernan, rf	3	2	1	0	0
Boyle, 1b	0	1	10	0	1	Davis, 3b	2	1	1	0	0
Cross, c	0	1	3	1	1	Connor, 1b	0	0	8	0	1
Sharrott, cf	0	0	2	0	1	Wilson, c	1	0	4	1	0
Allen, ss	0	1	4	4	1	Burke, lf	1	2	3	0	0
Reilly, 3b	1	1	1	2	1	Fuller, ss	2	1	6	3	1
Carsey, p	0	0	0	3	0	Rusie, p	0	1	0	2	0
Clements*	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	5	11	24	14	5	Total	11	12	27	10	4

Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	—5
New-York	1	0	2	1	0	6	0	1		—11

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 2; New-York, 2. First base by errors—Philadelphia, 3; New-York, 3. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 12; New-York, 7. First base on balls—Off Carsey, 4; off Rusie, 3. Struck out—By Carsey, 3; by Rusie, 4. Home run—Tiernan. Three-base hit—Burke. Two-base hits—Reilly, Tiernan. Sacrifice hits—Delehanty, (2,) Ward, Tiernan. Stolen bases—Hallman, (2,) Stafford, Tiernan, Davis. Double play—Davis and Connor. Hit by pitcher—Thompson. Wild pitches—Rusie, 2; Carsey, 1. Passed balls—Wilson, 1; Cross, 2. Umpire—Mr. Gaffney. *Took Sharrott's place at bat in ninth. Weather favorable. Attendance, 4,000.

BROOKLYNS WIN AGAIN.

They Defeated the Washingtons by Superior All-Round Work.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The Washingtons met with their usual defeat to-day, this time by the Brooklyns, who outplayed them everywhere. Daub pitched a beautiful game, and had he been properly supported in the third inning Washington would have been shut out.

Daub's work compares favorably with any game pitched this season. Only two hits were charged against him, and he showed rare speed combined with good command of the ball. Brooklyn won the game by a streak of batting in the second inning, when Foutz's men touched up Meekin in a lively manner. The defeat to-day puts O'Rourke's wonders in last place. Score:

WASHINGTON.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.	BROOKLYN.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Hoy, cf	0	0	1	1	0	Griffin, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Farrell, c	0	0	5	2	1	Foutz, 1b	1	2	15	0	0
Wise, 3b	0	0	1	1	0	Corcoran, ss	0	0	1	5	0
O'Rourke, lf	0	0	1	0	1	Keeler, lf	0	0	1	0	0
McGuire, 1b	0	0	7	0	0	Daly, 2b	1	1	2	2	0
Sullivan, ss	0	0	1	2	1	Burns, rf	1	1	2	0	0
Radford, rf	0	0	3	0	0	Kinslow, c	1	1	2	1	0
Stricker, 2b	1	1	5	2	0	Shoch, 3b	1	2	2	5	1
Meekin, p	0	1	0	1	0	Daub, p	0	1	0	4	0
Total	1	2	24	9	3	Total	4	8	27	17	1

Washington	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Brooklyn	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0		—4

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2. First base by errors—Washington, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Brooklyn, 4. First base on balls—Off Meekin, 2; off Daub, 5. Struck out—By Meekin, 4; by Daub, 1. Three-base hits—Foutz, Griffin. Sacrifice hits—McGuire, Sullivan, (2,) Hoy. Hit by pitcher—By Daub, 1. Umpire—Mr. McQuaid. Weather fair. Attendance, 500.

Other League Games.

AT CLEVELAND.

St. Louis	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—4
Cleveland	1	0	2	2	1	4	1	0	0	—11

Base hits—St. Louis, 8; Cleveland, 15. Errors—St. Louis, 2; Cleveland, 1. Batteries—Breitenstein and Buckley; Clarkson and Gunson. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

AT CHICAGO.

Cincinnati	3	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	..	—9
Chicago	0	3	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	—7

Base hits—Cincinnati, 12; Chicago, 14. Errors—Cincinnati, 1; Chicago, 7. Batteries—Dwyer and Vaughn; Mauck and Schriver. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

AT PITTSBURG—FIRST GAME.

Louisville	2	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	—11
Pittsburg	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	—6

Base hits—Louisville, 14; Pittsburg, 8. Errors—Louisville, 1; Pittsburg, 4. Batteries—Hemming and Weaver; Killen and Sugden. Umpire—Mr. Wilson.

SECOND GAME.

Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3		—3
Pittsburg	0	5	0	0	4	0	5	0	..	—14

Base hits—Louisville, 7; Pittsburg, 20. Errors—Louisville, 2; Pittsburg, 1. Batteries—Stratton and Weaver; Killen and Mack. Umpire—Mr. Power.

AT BALTIMORE.

Boston	0	1	2	3	1	2	0	0	..	—9
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	—7

Base hits—Boston, 13; Baltimore, 8. Errors—Boston, 3; Baltimore, 1. Batteries—Staley and Ganzell; Mullane and Robinson. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.		Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	62	28	.689	Cincinnati	42	45	.483
Philadel's	54	34	.614	St. Louis	40	47	.460
Pittsburg	55	35	.611	Baltimore	39	49	.443
Cleveland	51	34	.600	Chicago	35	54	.393
New-York	44	44	.500	Louisville	29	53	.354
Brooklyn	43	45	.489	Wash'g'n	31	57	.352

Baseball Brevities.

—There has been a shake-up in the Louisville Club. Denny is playing short and O'Rourke, Brown, and Twitchell are in the outfield.

—This afternoon the New-Yorks will meet the Philadelphias on the Polo Grounds and the Brooklyns will play in Washington.

—Jones of the New-Yorks has been loaned to Providence. Treasurer Talcott is in favor of releasing both Jones and Davies.

—At last Louisville is out of last place. "Jim" O'Rourke's Senators are now carrying the target.

—Nicol, the left-handed pitcher of the Erie Club, is in demand by League teams.

—O'Connor, the college pitcher, with the Phillies, has not proved a big success.

—Treasurer Talcott of the New-Yorks has gone off on a fishing trip.

—The Providence Club is negotiating with "Ed" Crane.

—Gunson is catching good ball for the Clevelands.

Hurrah for the Jintzy.

RED BANK, N. J., Aug. 10.—The second race between Frederick Oakes's Jintzy and Herman Duryea's Twilight for $150 a side was sailed in Sandy Hook Bay to-day. The Jintzy won the first race and she also won to-day's race. The distance was twenty miles, sailed half to windward, and the course lay between the Cove and the Southwest Spit Buoy. A fresh southerly wind prevailed, but the sea was calm. The Jintzy's time was 3:28, and she beat the Twilight 6 minutes 58 seconds. The judges were R. George Williams and H. Clay Miner, Jr., and Clinton R. James was referee. The third race has been declared off.

For other Sporting News see Page 3.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Aug. 10, 1893.

COFFEE—The spot market fails to show any life, and No. 7 is quoted nominally at 16c, with 329 bags sold at that price....In the option line, sales and exchanges of 17,250 bags Rio were made here, with the market closing steady and unchanged to 20 points down as following the cables. Havre was irregular and ½@¾f. lower; Hamburg was barely steady at 1@1¼ pfennig decline. August deliveries stood at the close at 14.75@14.80c, (selling 14.80 for 1,500 bags,) September at 14.80@14.95c, (selling at 14.85@14.95c for 5,500 bags,) October at 14.75@14.80c, (selling at 14.80c for 1,500 bags,) November at 14.60@14.65c, December at 14.55@14.60c, (selling at 14.60@14.65c for 3,500 bags,) January at 14.40@14.50c, (selling at 14.45c for 1,750 bags,) March at 14.20@14.25c, (selling at 14.10@14.25c for 3,000 bags,) and May at 14@14.10c, (selling at 14@14.10c for 500 bags.) Stock of Rio and Santos at New-York to-day, 177,166 bags, and at the other distributing ports, 59,165 bags....Warehouse deliveries here yesterday, 7,332 bags.

COTTON—Futures were more active and offered freely, with the close showing a decline of 10@12 points, as influenced by the bureau report, showing a percentage of 80.4, which was better than expected....Aggregate business in future deliveries here to-day, 161,700 bales....August deliveries stood here at the close at 7.38@7.39c, (selling at 7.36@7.46c for 1,000 bales,) September at 7.42@7.43c, (selling at 7.39@7.55c for 14,200 bales,) October at 7.53@7.54c, (selling at 7.51@7.66c for 32,500 bales,) November at 7.63@7.64, (selling at 7.61@7.76c for 20,500 bales,) December at 7.74c, (selling at 7.71@7.86c for 29,700 bales,) January at 7.83@7.84c, (selling at 7.81@7.96c for 57,800 bales.) February at 7.91@7.92c, (selling at 7.90@8.04c for 2,900 bales,) and March at 8@8.01c, (selling at 8@8.13c for 3,100 bales.)....And for prompt delivery, 200 bales sold to spinners 1-16c decline; middling, 7 11-16@7 15-16c....Port receipts to-day, 1,557 bales, against 2,908 bales same day last year, and thus far this week, 9,233 bales, against 9,672 bales last week.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The business continues quiet, but buyers are making bids at 5@10c under asking prices, with receivers waiting to hear from the mills....Sales were about 12,450 pks, including 650 bbls Winter wheat straights at $3.10@$3.30, 1,500 bbls Winter wheat patents at $3.65@$3.70, 300 bbls Winter wheat clears at $2.95@$3.15, Spring wheat clears at $3, Spring wheat straights at $3.65@$3.75, 2,500 bbls Spring wheat patents at $3.90@$4.10, and fancy up to $4.30; 4,000 bbls City Mills at $3.80@$3.85 for the West Indies, 1,000 bbls City Mills patents at $4.25@$4.50, 1,500 bbls No. 1 at $2.60@$2.75, 300 bbls No. 2 at $2.60, supers at $2.25; fine at $1.80@$2.05, 300 bbls rye mixtures at $2.70, 450 bbls Spring bakers' at $2.60@$2.65....Arrivals since our last, 8,517 bbls and 25,889 sacks, and export clearances hence, 4,355 bbls and 10,303 sacks, and from four Atlantic ports, 56,237 bbls and sacks....And of RYE FLOUR, 250 bbls sold, in lots, at firm prices, bulk poor to choice superfine, at $3@$3.25, and fancy at $3.35....And of CORNMEAL, 400 bbls Brandywine sold at $2.75; city coarse yellow cornmeal, in bags, quoted at 95c; fine yellow, $1.05@$1.10....HOMINY CHOPS quoted at 80c....FEED at steady prices; quoted, 40 to 60 lb, at 75@80c....COTTONSEED MEAL quoted at $1.25@$1.30 ⅌ 100 lb....RYE dull; nominal; Western and State quoted at 55@57c from track and for boatloads....BARLEY MALT neglected; Canada, country-made, 85c@$1; two-rowed State, 70@75c; six-rowed do. 80@85c; Western, 65@80c.

WHEAT—Spot was advanced ¼@½c with the options, and business was very light in consequence....Sales, 80,000 bushels, of which 52,000 bushels to shippers, including 8,000 bushels No. 2 hard Winter, at 1c under September, elevator; 32,000 bushels No. 2 red, Toledo and Detroit, at 1¼c under September, delivered, and 12,000 bushels ungraded red, part at 3c under September, delivered. The trade bought 8,000 bushels No. 2 red Winter at 67@67½c, elevator; 1,000 bushels No. 4 red at 63c, elevator; 3,000 bushels ungraded red 65c, delivered, and 16,000 bushels No. 2 hard Winter, to arrive, at 8½c under December....Quotations for spot wheat at the close, free on board: No. 2 red, cash, at 68⅛c, store; do, late August, at 70⅛c, store; No. 2 hard at 69c, afloat; No. 1 hard scarce; No. 1 Northern, afloat, at 70¼c....The clearances hence since our last were 131,382 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 263,243 bushels....The receipts here to-day were 222,400 bushels, and in the interior 501,579 bushels, while at all Atlantic ports they reached 550,657 bushels....Options were very quiet, as operators were holding off for the Government report, due late in the day. The main business was in scalping and switching, and prices were ⅛@⅜c up at the opening on better cables, firmer West, and local covering, reacting ⅛@½c on the small clearances and light export demand, rallying ¼@⅜c with the West, and closing steady at ⅜@½c over yesterday. The Government report makes the average on Spring wheat 67 per cent. against 74.1 last month. The curb was higher; September closed at 69⅛c bid, and December at 75⅝c bid....Future sales were 1,270,000 bushels, including 5,000 bushels August at 67⅛c, closing at 67⅛c; 575,000 bushels September at 68⅝@69 3-16c, closing at 69c; 110,000 bushels October at 71⅛@71⅜c, closing at 71⅜c; 10,000 bushels November at 74c; 510,000 bushels December at 75¾@76 3-16c, closing at 76c; 60,000 bushels May at 82@82⅜c, closing at 82¼c.

CORN—Spot was ⅛@½c higher and closed firm, with only a moderate demand....Sales, 28,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 48⅜@48⅝c delivered....The receipts for the day were 78,400 bushels, and at the Atlantic ports 124,182 bushels, with, in the interior, 281,808 bushels....The clearances hence were 57,161 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 193,238 bushels....Options opened firm and advanced ⅜@½c on reports of dry weather West, with light offerings and shorts covering, but declined ⅜@¾c on easier cables and weaker West, rallied ¼@⅜c and closed firm at ⅛@⅜c over yesterday. The Government report makes the average condition 87 ⅌ cent. against 93.2 last month....The sales of options were 355,000 bushels, including 70,000 bushels August at 47⅞@48⅛c, closing at 47⅝c; 190,000 bushels September at 47 15-16@48⅜c, closing at 48⅜c; 85,000 bushels October at 48⅞@49c, closing at 49c; 10,000 bushels December at 48@48⅛c, closing at 48c.

OATS—Spot were dull and unchanged on mixed, while whites show an advance of ½@1c....Sales, 55,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 39@40½c for 16,000 bushels; No. 3 white at 38½@39c; No. 2 white clipped at 41c; No. 3 do at 40c; No. 2 mixed at 32@32½c for 20,000 bushels; No. 3 do at 31½@31¾c; rejected white at 38c; rejected mixed at 31½c; No. 2 Chicago at 33¼@33½c; track mixed at 32@35c for 4,000 bushels, and track white at 39@45c for 15,000 bushels....Options advanced ⅜@½c with the West and on covering, and closed firm, with a moderate trade. The Government report makes the average condition 78.3 ⅌ cent., against 88.8 last month....Sales of options, 135,000 bushels, including 15,000 bushels August at 31⅜@31¾c, closing at 31⅜c; 70,000 bushels September at 30⅞@31¼c, closing at 31¼c; 50,000 bushels October at 31⅛@31½c, closing at 31½c....The receipts here to-day were 59,850 bushels; exports, 3,510 bushels.

HOPS—The inquiry continues light for both export and home trade, but values are firm with the foreign markets and the interior....Choice State quoted at 22c and the best Pacific coast at 21@22c.

METALS—Tin dull; spot quoted at 18.40c....Copper weak at 9.65c....Lead quiet at 3.25c....Spelter quiet at 3⅞c.

OILS—Although the prices of cottonseed oil were not lowered when the break in lard values occurred, now that about 75 ⅌ cent. of the decline in that product has been recovered, holders are inclined to be a trifle stronger in their views, but as yet no advance has been established, and prime crude was quoted nominally at 35c and choice do at 37c. Prime yellow was firm at 43c; sales reported were 120 bbls off-grade crude at 30c. There was a limited call for lard oil, and prices were further advanced to 65@67c, in sympathy with the rise in lard. Other oils were without change.

PROVISIONS—The market for hog products at the West continues on its upward course, packers are still buying, and the receipts of swine are running quite small. Pork opened 15 points higher and closed steady at opening prices. The opening quotations of lard showed an advance of 5 points. This was followed by a further improvement of 32½ points, but subsequently there was a reaction. The close was steady at an advance of 20@27½ points for the day. Short ribs opened 10 points higher, gained 5 points more, but closed steady at opening prices....PORK fairly active and firm; sales, 500 bbls; quoted at $14.50@$15 for mess, $17@$19 for short clear, and $17.50@$18 for family mess. At Chicago, September closed at $12.60, and January at $13....BACON opened with packers buying and prices for September delivery were up 10 points. This was followed by a further advance of 5 points. Later realizing sales by "longs" caused a loss of 25 points, but the close was steady, with prices 10 points up for the day at $7.45 for September and $7.45 for October....DRESSED HOGS were firmer; the supply was limited and the demand moderate; quoted at 8⅝c for 160 lb average, 7¾c for 200 lb, 8¼c for 180 lb, 8⅝c for 140 lb, 8⅝c for 120 lb, and 8¾c for pigs; interior deliveries, 25,000 head....CUTMEATS were in light demand, but values hold firm, owing to the advance in hogs. Sales, 3,600 lb pickled bellies, 12 lb average, at 11½c, closing at 11½c, 10½@11½c for pickled hams, and 6¾c for pickled shoulders....BEEF was quiet, but steady; extra India mess, in tierces, at $14.50@$17....BEEF HAMS were without change and firm with, at the West, $16@$16.50 quoted, while here $17@$17.50 was quoted....LARD—Western steam lard opened firm at last night's closing prices, but subsequently stronger advices from the West and scarcity of supplies caused an advance and the close was firm at a gain of 30 points for the day; cash was further advanced, but the higher prices checked business. Sales were 250 tcs to a shipper at a price slightly below $9, closing firm at $8.90 bid. Options—No sales, closing steady at $8.90 asked for August and September, and $8.80 asked for October. City steam was firm, but quiet, with sales of 75 tcs at 8c; refined was a trifle higher, but quiet at $9.60 for the Continent and $9.85 for South America; compound was unchanged at $8; at Chicago September closed at $8.32½ and October at $8.27½....TALLOW—The demand for tallow continues, and to-day the market was a trifle stronger, with 4¾c bid. There was a sale of 50 hhds under way, but up to the close of 'Change nothing definite had been accomplished....STEARINE—Lard stearine was quiet, but about steady. There were offers to sell at 11c, with no takers. Oleo stearine has met with a fair call, and we hear of sales of 100,000 lb prime city within the past 48 hours at 9c....BUTTER—A further advance of ½c was reported to-day, chiefly on the fine grades, as that description of goods appears to be running short. The demand, however, is only fair, and the lower grades show considerable accumulation....Western extra creamery, 21½@22c; do, poor to prime, 16@20½c; State creamery at 21½@22c for extra tubs and 21@21½c for pails; State dairy, half tubs, best, new, 21c; do, poor to prime, 17@20c; imitation creamery, 14½@18c; Western dairy, 14@17c; Western factory, 13½@17c....CHEESE—Foreign orders are very scarce, and the market has an easy tone, while the home trade is buying very moderately....Full cream State is within the range of 8¼@9c for large white, 9¼c for colored, and 8@9¼c for small size; part skims at 1½@6c; full skims at ½@1c....EGGS—There is a very steady market with only a moderate demand....State and Pennsylvania, 17c; Western, best, 15@16c; Western seconds, ⅌ case, $2.50@$3.25.

RICE—There is a very good trade in small lots, and prices continue firm....Domestic, poor to choice, 2⅝@5⅝c; Patna, 4½@4⅝c; Japan, 4@4¼c.

SUGAR—There is a little better demand and the market rules steady....Sales, 750 bags molasses sugar, 89° test, at 3c; 750 bags centrifugals, 96° test, at 3¾c, and rumored, two cargoes do at the same price....Quotations: Muscovado, 89° test, at 3¼c; molasses sugar, 89° test, at 3c; centrifugal, 96° test, at 3¾c....Refined are fairly active and steady....Cut loaf and crushed, 5⅝@5 13-16c; powdered, 5 7-16@5⅝c; granulated, 5 3-16@5⅜c; standard A, 5 3-16@5⅜c; off A, 4 13-16@5⅛c; yellow, 3⅞@4 15-16c.

FREIGHTS—Berth freights were neglected, and though there was no abatement in rates the market had rather a weak tone. For full cargoes of grain and miscellaneous freight previous rates were firmly maintained at 3s 3d for orders for the former and 14s 6d@15s 6d to direct ports for the latter. Nominal grain rates on the berth are: To Liverpool and Glasgow, 3¾d; to London, Bristol, and Antwerp, 4d; to Hull, Leith, and Newcastle, 4½d; to Rotterdam, 8½c, and to Hamburg, 65 pfennigs. Berth engagements hence: To Liverpool, 500 tcs tallow and grease at 15s; to London, 50 tcs beef at 4s; to Havre, 200 tcs tallow at 22½c; to St. Petersburg, 100 tcs grease, via Hull, at 27s 6d.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Aug. 10, 1893.

Receipts for this day:

	Beeves.	Cows.	Veals and Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Hogs.
Jersey City	....	....	7	4,421	687
Sixtieth Street	103	....	399	1,370	....
Fortieth Street	....	....	....	....	919
Hoboken	....	....	....	433	....
Total	103	....	406	6,224	1,606

BEEVES—Receipts were 6 cars, all at Sixtieth Street, and all consigned to slaughterers. Latest cable advices quote refrigerated beef 1c ⅌ lb lower and selling in London at 8c ⅌ lb; American steers steady at 11@12c, estimated dressed weight. Shipments to-morrow will be: 1,400 quarters of beef in the Exeter City for N. Morris. No trade; feeling firm.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 26 cars: 18 cars at Jersey City and 6 cars at Sixtieth Street for the market; 2 cars at Hoboken for butchers. Market very dull for both sheep and lambs at a decline of 15c ⅌ cwt on the former and 50c on the latter. Sheep sold at $3.30@$4.80 ⅌ cwt, culls at $2, lambs at $5@$6.25 for common to prime. SALES.—M. COLLINS—67 Ohio sheep, 95 lb average, at $4.80 ⅌ 100 lb; 102 do, 91 lb, at $4.60; 68 do, 88 lb, at $4.60; 50 do, 90 lb, at $4.60; 227 Western do, 86 lb, at $3.75; 31 State do, 100 lb, at $2.75; 380 Virginia lambs, 61 lb, at $5.75; 142 do, 61 lb, at $5.25; 157 do, 62 lb, at $5.50; 40 do, 59 lb, at $5; 240 Indiana do, 63 lb, at $5.25; 337 do, 63 lb, at $5.30. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—95 West Virginia lambs, 62 lb, at $5.50; 140 do, 60 lb, at $5.25; 284 do, 61 lb, at $5.25; 54 West Virginia sheep, 81 lb, at $3.75. J. F. PIDCOCK—99 Virginia lambs, 62 lb, at $6.25; 142 do, 65 lb, at $6.12½; 334 do, 61 lb, at $5.25; 242 Ohio sheep, 75 lb, at $3.75; 93 Virginia do, 96 lb, at $3.30; 248 Buffalo culls, 64 lb, at $2. NEWTON & GILLETT—240 Virginia lambs, 65 lb, at $5.90; 32 Virginia sheep, 81 lb, at $4.25. S. JUDD & CO.—265 West Virginia lambs, 68 lb, at $5.70. D. HARRINGTON—89 Western sheep, 86 lb, at $3.37½; 240 Michigan lambs, 65 lb, at $5.50; 108 do, 63 lb, at $5.25; 222 Kentucky do, 64 lb, at $5.25.

VEALS AND CALVES—Demand poor and feeling dull at prices about steady. Common to choice veals sold at $5@$6.37½ ⅌ 100 lb, fed calves at $3@$4, buttermilks and grassers at $2.50@$3. SALES.—HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—27 veals, 152 lb average, at $6 ⅌ 100 lb; 60 buttermilks and grassers, 165 lb, at $2.50; 25 buttermilk calves, 176 lb, at $2.50; 13 fed calves, 163 lb, at $4. J. P. NELSON—18 veals, 151 lb, at $6.37½; 5 do, 122 lb, at $5.75; 4 buttermilk calves, 160 lb, at $3. M. COLLINS—42 Maryland calves, 175 lb, at $3.50; 8 grassers, 194 lb, at $2. J. F. PIDCOCK—3 fed calves, 147 lb, at $4; 4 do, 142 lb, at $3.

HOGS—The arrivals were 12 cars: 5 cars at Jersey City and 7 cars at Fortieth Street. Market active and higher at $5.50@$6.70 ⅌ cwt. No sales reported.

DRESSED MEATS—Dressed beef steady; city-dressed native sides at 6½@8c ⅌ lb; few choice carcasses at 8½c; Chicago dressed at 6½@8c, dressed mutton dull at 7@9c; dressed lambs steady at 8@11c; dressed calves weak and lower; country-dressed veals at 6@9c; city dressed at 7@10c; dressed buttermilks at 4½@5½c; dressed grassers at 3½@4½c; little calves at 4@5½c.

BUFFALO, Aug. 10.—Cattle—Receipts for the last twenty-four hours, 240 head; total for the week thus far, 12,420 head; for same time last week, 10,880 head; consigned through, 220 head; to New-York, 220 head; on sale, 20 head; market opened strong; no very good here; closed strong; coarse green steers, $3.50. Hogs—Receipts for the last twenty-four hours, 6,900 head; total for the week thus far, 23,550 head; for same time last week, 33,000 head; consigned through, 5,400 head; to New-York, 1,050 head; on sale, 1,650 head; market opened steady for light grades; stronger for mediums; closed strong and 10c higher for all grades; Yorkers, $6.35@$6.40; pigs, light, $5.45@$5.50; good mediums, $6@$6.30; packers and heavy, $5.85@$6; roughs, $4@$4.50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last twenty-four hours, 3,400 head; total for week thus far, 23,400 head; for same time last week, 22,200 head; consigned through, 2,200 head; to New-York, 1,400 head; on sale, 1,400 head; market opened and closed steady; all sold; good sheep, $3.75@$4; choice wethers, $4.25@$4.50; culls and common, $2@$3.50; lambs, fair to good, $4.75@$5.25; no extra here; culls to good, $3.50@4.50.

EAST LIBERTY, Aug. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 320 head; shipments, 340 head; market slow at yesterday's prices; no cattle shipped to New-York to-day. Hogs—Receipts, 3,200 head; shipments, 2,800 head; market active; light weights, $6@$6.15; medium weights, $5.75@$5.90; extra heavy, $5.40@$5.60; 12 cars hogs shipped to New-York to-day. Sheep—Receipts, 2,500 head; shipments, 1,300 head; market slow; ¼c off from yesterday's prices.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 7,500 head; shipments, 2,400 head; market steady to strong; good Texas steers, $3.35; good calves strong. Hogs—Receipts, 900 head; shipments, 500 head; market 10@15c higher; range, $5.10@$5.70. Sheep—Receipts, 1,100 head; shipments, 1,200 head; market slow.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,000 head, shipments, 2,800 head; natives slow; barely steady; Texans and Westerns strong; prime, $4.75@$5.15; good to choice, $3.90@$4.65; others, $3@$3.75; Texans, $2.40@$3.30; Westerns, $3.80@$4.10; cows and heifers, $1.10@$3.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 11,000 head; shipments, 34,500 head; market 5@10c higher; common rough, $4.35@$4.80; mixed and packing, $5.10@$5.35; prime heavy, $5.35@$5.55; selected butchers', $5.45@$5.75; choice light mixed, $5.50@$5.90; sorted light, $4.75@$4.90.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Fair Calls for Beef, Pork, Hams, and Bacon—Cotton Quiet.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 10—3:45 P. M.—Beef in fair demand. Pork in moderate demand. Hams and bacon in fair demand. Cheese in fair demand. Tallow in poor demand; prime city dull at 26s. Spirits of turpentine in poor demand. Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined steady at 21s 9d. Resin in moderate demand. Lard—Spot in fair demand; futures in no demand; prime Western, spot, firm at 42s 6d. Wheat and flour in poor demand. Corn—Spot in fair demand; futures in moderate demand; American mixed Western, spot, steady at 4s 1d; August steady at 4s ¾d; September steady at 4s 2¼d; October steady at 4s 3½d. Hops at London—Pacific coast in moderate demand.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed quiet but steady; American middling, low middling clause, August delivery, 4 20-64@4 21-64d; August and September delivery, 4 20-64d, sellers; September and October delivery, 4 19-64@4 20-64d; October and November delivery, 4 20-64d, sellers; November and December delivery, 4 21-64d, sellers; December and January delivery, 4 22-64@4 23-64d; January and February delivery, 4 23-64@4 24-64d; February and March delivery, 4 25-64d, buyers; March and April delivery, 4 26-64@4 27-64d.

LONDON, Aug. 10—5 P. M.—Produce—Calcutta linseed, spot delivery, 42s 3d ⅌ quarter. Linseed oil, 20s 9d@21s ⅌ cwt. Spirits of turpentine, 20s 9d@21s ⅌ cwt.

BREMEN, Aug. 10.—Petroleum, 4 marks 50 pfennigs.

HAVANA, Aug. 10.—Exchange quiet; on London, 20¾ premium. Sugar quiet; holders aloof. The weather is rainy.

STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, Aug. 10.—Spring wheat quiet, but limits firm; sales, 2 cars No. 1 hard, spot, 69½c; 4,400 bushels No. 1 Northern, 64½c; 5,000 bushels do, 65c; 3,000 bushels do, Minneapolis, 64c; 10,000 bushels do, Duluth, cost, insurance, and freight, 63@63⅛c; 8,000 bushels do, 62 15-16c; closing, No. 1 hard, 69½c; No. 1 Northern, 65c; No. 2 Northern, 63c, spot; No. 1 Northern, cost, insurance, and freight, 63c; Winter wheat firm; demand light; No. 2 red, old, 64c; do, new, 63c; No. 3 extra red, 60c; No. 1 white, old, 68c; sample Wisconsin white, 66c. Corn scarce; demand light; sales, 8 cars No. 2 yellow, 46½c; 10 cars No. 3 yellow, 45½c; 5 cars No. 3 corn, 44½c, store; 25,000 bushels No. 2 yellow, to arrive, 44½@45c. Oats firm for old; new easy; sales, 6,500 bushels old No. 2 white, 36c, store; 2 cars do, 36½c, track; 3 cars do, new, 34c; No. 2 mixed, 31c asked. Rye firmer; No. 2, 53c asked. Flour firm; fair demand; best Spring, $4@$4.10; Winter straights, $3.20@$3.35. Rye flour, $3@$3.25. Millfeed firm; unchanged. Canal freights steady; wheat, 5c; corn, 4½c; seed, 5c to New-York. Receipts—Flour, 23,000 bbls; wheat, 310,000 bushels; corn, 130,000 bushels; oats, 79,000 bushels. Shipments—Canal—Wheat, 269,000 bushels; corn, 41,000 bushels; malt, 12,000 bushels. Rail—Flour, 46,000 bbls; wheat, 90,000 bushels; corn, 54,000 bushels; oats, 105,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 10.—Flour quiet; unchanged. Wheat advanced early, slipped off, rallied, and closed ⅜c above yesterday; No. 2 red, cash, 55⅝c; August, 56c; September, 58¼c; December, 66¾c. Corn lost ⅜c on rain in corn belt; No. 2 mixed, cash, 33@34c; August, 34⅞c; September, 36⅛c; December, 35¼c; year, 34¼c. Oats firm; No. 2, cash, 24c; August, 23¾c; September, 23¾c. Rye and Barley—No trading. Bran higher; 8@9c. Hay firmer. Butter and eggs unchanged. Lead—Spelter, 3.75c. Cornmeal, $1.80@$1.85. Whisky, bagging, and cotton ties unchanged. Provisions stronger. Pork, $13.25. Lard, $8.12½@$8.25. Dry Salt Meats—Loose shoulders, $6.87½; longs and ribs, $7.75; shorts, $8.25; boxed, 15c more. Bacon—Packed shoulders, $8.75; longs and ribs, $9.12½; shorts, $9.37½@$9.50. Hams unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 5,000 bbls; wheat, 13,000 bushels; corn, 83,000 bushels; oats, 41,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 9,000 bbls; wheat, 5,000 bushels; corn, 48,000 bushels; oats, 4,000 bushels.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—The wool trade is dull and featureless. The low prices do not attract buyers. Fleece wools are very dull, with the only business in medium and No. 1 Ohio, at 25@26c, and Michigan at 25c. Small lots of Michigan X sold at 20@21c, but Ohio X nominal at 22@23c, and XX and XX and above at 24@25c. No. 1 combing quoted nominally at 26c for Michigan and 26c for Ohio. Unwashed and unmerchantable fleeces at 15@20c, as to quality. Unwashed combing sold at 18@19c for one-quarter blood and 20c for three-eighths. Territory wool has been selling fairly at 40c clean, for fine, and 36@40c for fine medium. Texas and California slow on a scoured basis of 40@42c. Pulled wools dull, and in foreign wool no trading of consequence.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 10.—Flour weak. Wheat nominal; No. 2 red, 55c; receipts, 3,000 bushels; shipments, 11,500 bushels. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 44c. Oats firmer; No. 2 mixed, 25c. Rye quiet; No. 2, 49c. Pork quiet; $14.50. Lard stronger; $7.50@$8. Bulkmeats firm; $7.50@$8. Bacon firmer; $10.25. Whisky quiet; sales, 350 bbls at $1.12. Butter in good demand. Sugar quiet. Eggs dull; 9c. Cheese steady.

PEORIA, Aug. 10.—Corn firm; scarce; No. 2, 38c; No. 3 37c. Oats dull; easy; new No. 2 white, 24½@25½c; No. 3 white, 24@24½c. Rye nominal. Whisky firm; wines, $1.12; spirits, $1.14. Receipts—Wheat, 4,800 bushels; corn, 5,300 bushels; oats, 53,900 bushels; rye, none; barley, none. Shipments—Wheat, 600 bushels; corn, 3,900 bushels; oats, 62,700 bushels; rye, none; barley, 700 bushels.

OIL CITY, Penn., Aug. 10.—National Transit certificates opened at 58½; highest, 59; lowest, 58½; closed at 58⅞; sales, 18,000 bbls; clearances, 66,000 bbls; shipments, 103,740 bbls; runs, 86,948 bbls.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 10.—National Transit certificates opened at 58¾; closed at 58⅞; highest, 59; lowest, 58¾; sales, 10,000 bbls.

COTTON MARKETS.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 10.—Cotton steady; middling, 7¼c; low middling, 6⅝c; good ordinary, 6¼c; net and gross receipts, 138 bales, including 25 bales new crop; exports, coastwise, 150 bales; sales, 10 bales; stock, 8,476 bales.

GALVESTON, Aug. 10.—Cotton easy; middling, 7¼c; low middling, 6 15-16c; good ordinary, 6⅝c; net and gross receipts, 27 bales, all new crop; exports, coastwise, 1,954 bales; sales, 213 bales; stock, 17,506 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 10.—Cotton easy; good middling, 7 11-16c; middling, 7¼c; low middling, 7c; good ordinary, 6 11-16c; net receipts, 769 bales; gross receipts, 774 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 51,245 bales.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Aug. 12 will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at this office as follows:

FRIDAY.—At *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship J. Wilson, from New-Orleans.

SATURDAY.—At 1 A. M. for BRAZIL and LA PLATA COUNTRIES, via Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, per steamship Capua, from Baltimore, (letters must be directed "per Capua";) at 1 A. M. for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, and TURKEY, per steamship La Champagne, via Havre; at 2 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Umbria, via Queenstown, (letters for Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey must be directed "per Umbria";) at 3:30 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Obdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Obdam";) at 4 A. M. for SCOTLAND direct, per steamship Circassia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Circassia";) at 6 A. M. for GERMANY direct, per steamship Saale, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe via Southampton and Bremen must be directed "per Saale";) at 10 A. M. (supplementary to 10:30 A. M.) for ST. CROIX, ST. THOMAS and WINDWARD ISLANDS, per steamship Caribbee, (letters for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago must be directed "per Caribbee";) at 10 A. M. for DEMERARA direct, per steamship Tjomo; at 11 A. M. for CAMPEACHY, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, and YUCATAN, per steamship Yumuri, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Yumuri";) at 11 A. M. (supplementary 11:30 A. M.) for FORTUNE ISLAND and JAMAICA, also JACMEL and AUX CAYES, HAITI, per steamship Alene; at 1 P. M. for NORWAY direct, per steamship Thingvalla, (letters must be directed "per Thingvalla";) at 1 P. M. for BARBADOS, PARA, MARANHAM, CEARA, and MANAOS, per steamship Justin, (letters for other parts of Brazil and for the La Plata Countries must be directed "per Justin";) at *3 P. M. for TRUXILLO, per steamship Rover, from New-Orleans.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship City of New-York, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. *11 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Monowai, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. *13 at 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Aurania with British mails for Australia.) Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Island, per ship Galilee, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. *25 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, and Australia, via Vancouver, (specially addressed only,) close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, (sailing Mondays and Thursdays,) close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3 A. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON TIME at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

*Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Extra Supplementary Transatlantic Mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers at the hour of closing of supplementary mails at the Post Office, which remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK, N. Y., Aug. 4, 1893.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN, FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $90 and upward; II. cabin, $50 and $60 a berth. Steamers sail from foot of 2d St., Hoboken.

Saale, Sat., Aug. 12, 9 A. M.	Havel, Tu., Aug. 29, 9 A. M.
Spree, Tu., Aug. 15, 1 P. M.	Elbe, Sat., Sept. 2, 10 P. M.
Lahn, Tu., Aug. 22, 5 A. M.	Aller, Tues., Sept. 5, 6 A. M.
Trave, W'd., Ag. 23, 6 A. M.	Saale, Sat., Sept. 9, 9 A. M.
Ems, Sat., Aug. 26, 9 A. M.	Spree, Tues., Sept. 12, noon

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New-York to Genoa less than eleven days.

Fulda, Aug. 19	Werra, Oct. 4	Kaiser, Nov. 25
Werra, Sept. 9	Kaiser, Oct. 21	Fulda, Dec. 9
Kaiser, Sept. 16	Fulda, Nov. 4	Werra, Dec. 30
Fulda, Sept. 23	Werra, Nov. 18	Kaiser, Jan. 6

Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
PACKET COMPANY.
FAST LINE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG.
Twin-screw express steamers.

Normannia, Au. 17, 10 A. M.	A. Victoria, Sept. 7, 3 P. M.
F. Bismarck, Aug. 24, 3 P. M.	Normannia, S. 14, 8:30 A M
Columbia, Aug. 31, 9 A. M.	F. Bismarck, Sep. 21, 2 P. M

* First cabin, $90 upward; second cabin, $60.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 B'way, N. Y

ANCHOR LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
FOR GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot of West 24th St.
S. S. CITY OF ROME, Saturday, Sept. 9, 4 P. M.
Saloon, $50 and upward. Second cabin, $30.

Circassia, Aug. 12, 6 A. M.	Ethiopia, Aug. 26, 4 P. M.
Furnessia, Aug. 19, 11 A. M.	Anchoria, Sept. 2, 10 A. M.

Cabin, $45 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, outward, $23; prepaid, $24. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. For drafts, tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

*Majestic, Aug. 16, 10 A. M.	*Majestic, Sept. 13, 8 A. M.
Britannic, Aug. 23, 2 P. M.	Britannic, Sept. 20, 1½ PM
*Teutonic, Au. 30, 8:30 A.M.	*Teutonic, Sept. 27, 7½ AM
Germanic, Sept. 6, 2½ P. M.	Germanic, Oct. 4, noon.

From White Star Dock, foot of 10th St.
Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin on these steamers, $40 and $45. Steerage to or from the old country, $25. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

GUION LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From Pier B, foot of Grand St., Jersey City.
ARIZONA..........Saturday, Aug. 19, 11:30 A. M.
ALASKA..........Saturday, Sept. 2, 10:30 A. M.
ARIZONA..........Saturday, Sept. 16, 10 A. M.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25. A. M. UNDERHILL & CO., Telephone, 3,095 Cortlandt. 35 Broadway.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF STEAMERS. NEW-YORK—LONDON.
Steamers leave Pier 57, foot West 27th St., N. R.
MANITOBA..........AUG. 2
For freight and passage apply to NEW-YORK SHIPPING COMPANY, General Agents. Produce Exchange Building, 4 Broadway, New-York.

ROYAL MAIL TO THE NETHERLANDS.
From pier foot of 5th St., Hoboken.
S. S. DIDAM, Thursday, July 27, 4:00 P. M.
S. S. SPAARNDAM, Saturday, July 29, 5:30 A. M.
Steamers call both ways at Boulogne-sur-Mer, France. First cabin, $55 and upward; second cabin, $38; steerage at lowest rates. Apply for guide and terms to General Pass. Agency, 39 Broadway, N. Y.

COLUMBIAN LINE.
NEW-YORK—COLON.
Panama, South Pacific, Central America, Mexico, and California,
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Sailings from Pier 34, foot Canal St.:
S. S. Colombia..........Monday, 21st Aug., noon
S. S. Alamo..........Friday, 25th Aug., noon
S. S. City of Para......Wednesday, 30th Aug., noon
For freight, passenger, and general information, apply to the General Agents.
STAMFORD PARRY, HERRON & CO., 35 Broadway, or pier foot Canal St., N. R.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
New-York to Seattle, Tacoma, &c.—First class, $43.00; second class, $37.00.
New-York to San Francisco—First class, $45.00; second class, $39.00.
New-York to St. Paul via Montreal—First class, $26.60; second class, $25.60.
E. V. SKINNER, 353 Broadway, N. Y.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS TO
JAPAN AND CHINA.
NEW-YORK TO JAPAN IN 17 DAYS.
Intended sailings from Vancouver:
EMPRESS OF JAPAN..........Aug. 28.
EMPRESS OF CHINA..........Sept. 18.
EMPRESS OF INDIA..........Oct. 16.
E. V. SKINNER, Gen'l East'n Agent, 353 Broadway, N. Y. EVERETT FRAZAR, China and Japan Frt. Agt., 69 Wall St., N. Y.

Maine Steamship Company
The only direct line to Cottage City, Mass., and Portland, Me., connecting at Portland with all railroad and steamship lines for Bar Harbor, Old Orchard, Poland Springs, White Mountains, and all Eastern Summer resorts. Steamers sail every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday at 5 P. M. from Pier 38 East River, foot of Market St., New-York. For information apply to HORATIO HALL, Agent, at the pier.

SAVANNAH LINE.—THREE STEAMERS Weekly from New Pier 35 N. R., foot of Spring St.
S. S. Tallahassee..........Thursday, Aug. 10, 3 P. M
S. S. Nacoochee..........Saturday, Aug. 12, 3 P. M.
S. S. City of Augusta.....Tuesday, Aug. 15, 3 P. M.
Connecting with C. R. R. of Georgia and S. F. and W. R'y for all points in GEORGIA and FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, and LOUISIANA. Unsurpassed accommodations. First-class table d'hôte. For freight and passage apply to J. D. HASHAGEN, E. Agt., S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way. W. H. RHETT, G'l Agt. Central R. R., 317 B'way. R. L. WALKER, Agent Ocean Steamship Co. G. M. SORRELL, Manager, New Pier 35 North River.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.
From Pier 29, E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.
SEMINOLE..........Friday, Aug. 11
CHEROKEE..........Tuesday, Aug. 15
ALGONQUIN..........Friday, Aug. 18
All steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New-York.
FLA. CENT. & PEN. FAST F. & P. LINE via JACKS.
GRT. SO. FRT. & PASS'R LINE via CHARLESTON.
T. G. EGER, Gen'l Agt., 379 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C.,—Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND via JAMES RIVER—Wed. and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va.—Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West. Apply at general office of company, on pier, or at 5, 11, 229, 239, 261, 287, 317A, 362, 849, 944, and 1,225 Broadway.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW-YORK. SOUTHAMPTON. LONDON.

Paris, Aug. 16, 8 A. M.	New-York, Aug. 30, 7 A. M.
Chester, Aug. 26, 4 P. M.	Paris, Sept. 6, 2 P. M.

From Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher St.
Shortest and most convenient route to London. Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.
First cabin passage to Southampton, London, or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, $35 to $60. Steerage at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, 6 Bowling Green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Umbria, Aug. 12, 5:30 A. M.	Umbria, Sept. 9, 4 A. M.
Aurania, Aug. 19, 10½ A. M.	Lucania, Sept. 16, 9 A. M.
Etruria, Aug. 26, 4 A. M.	Aurania, Sept. 19, noon.
Campania, Sept. 2, 10 A. M.	Etruria, Sept. 23, 4 A. M.

From Pier 40, North River, foot of Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE every Saturday.
LA CHAMPAGNE, Laurent. Sat., Aug. 12, 4 A. M.
LA NORMANDIE, Rupé.....Sat., Aug. 19, 10 A. M.
LA TOURAINE, Frangeul.....Sat., Aug. 26, 4 A. M.
A. FORGET, General Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

FALL RIVER LINE
For BOSTON, NEWPORT, Providence, Cottage City, Nantucket, Cape Cod, White Mountains, Bar Harbor, and all Eastern points.
DOUBLE SUMMER SERVICE. Steamers Puritan, Pilgrim, Plymouth, and Providence in commission together. Leave New-York from Pier 28 North River, foot of Murray St., week days at 5:30 and 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 5:30 P. M.
Connecting Annex boat leaves Brooklyn week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M., Jersey City 4:00 P. M. A splendid orchestra on each steamer. Folder giving details of service mailed free on application. New Summer book, "Quaint Cape Cod," sent for 8c. postage; "Fall River Line Tours," 2c. Address Post Office Box 452, New-York.

PROVIDENCE LINE.
FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, PROVIDENCE, ALL POINTS EAST, AND THE WHITE MTS.
Steamers Connecticut and Massachusetts leave Pier 29 (old No.) N. R., foot of Warren St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday; connecting trains leave wharf 6 A. M., due Boston 7:15 A. M., and 6:10 A. M., due Worcester 8 A. M. (Sunday train to Worcester from Union Station at 8:30 A. M. only.) Through Parlor Cars to White Mountains leave wharf except Sunday 7:15 A. M., due Fabyans 4:30 P. M.
AN ORCHESTRA ON EACH STEAMER.

STONINGTON LINE.
INSIDE ROUTE TO BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, WORCESTER, AND ALL EASTERN POINTS.
Only direct Sound route to NARRAGANSETT PIER AND WATCH HILL. New steel steamers MAINE and NEW-HAMPSHIRE leave new Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, including Sunday.

NORWICH LINE
FOR
BOSTON, WORCESTER,
NEW-LONDON, NORWICH LINE, WATCH HILL, BLOCK ISLAND, AND ALL POINTS EAST.
Leave Pier 40 (old number) North River, (next pier above Desbrosses St. Ferry,) daily, except Sundays, at 6 P. M., connecting with new express train leaving New-London at 5:35 A. M., reaching Boston 9 A. M., Worcester 7:56 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Magnificent new twin-screw steel steamer RICHARD PECK, the flier, fastest steamer on Long Island Sound, and palatial steamer C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays 10:30 A. M. and 12 mid.) at 3:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., connecting with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and the North. These magnificent steamers are equipped with electric lights and call bells and furnished luxuriously throughout. Through tickets and baggage checked at 944 Broadway, New-York, and 4 Court St., Brooklyn.

MONTAUK STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED, new management, improved cuisine, for Orient Point, Orient, Manhanset House, Greenport, Shelter Island Heights, Southold, and Sag Harbor. Leaves Pier 23 East River, foot of Beekman St., New-York, daily at 6 P. M., except Sundays. Saturdays, on and after July 1, will leave New-York at 2 P. M.

BRIDGEPORT.—Two boats daily, except Sunday, Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. and 3 P. M., and from East 31st St. 3:15 P. M. Saturday afternoon boat leaves half an hour earlier. Sundays, 5 P. M. from Pier 35, 5:15 P. M. from 31st St.

HARTFORD.—New twin-screw steel steamer HARTFORD and sister boat CITY OF SPRINGFIELD leave Pier 24 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., reaching Hartford in time for early trains for Springfield, Boston, and Albany.

SOUTH NORWALK.—Steamer City of Albany, Beekman St., 2:35 P. M.; Saturdays, 2:00 P. M.; East 31st St., 3:00 P. M.; Saturdays, 2:20 P. M.

Hudson River by Daylight.
Day Line Steamers,
NEW-YORK or ALBANY.
Daily except Sundays.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier 8:40 "
" West 22d St. " 9:00 "
for Albany, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Returning, leave Albany 8:30 A. M.
CONNECTIONS:
WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, and POUGHKEEPSIE, with down Day Boat.
RHINEBECK, (by ferry,) with Ulster & Del. R. R. for resorts of the Catskills.
CATSKILL, with special trains on Catskill Mt. R. R. and Otis Elevating Railway.
ALBANY, with trains for Niagara Falls and the West; Boston and the East; Montreal and the North, and with special trains to and from Saratoga.
The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

ALBANY BOATS.
PEOPLE'S LINE.
Steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted.) Direct connection with express trains to Saratoga, Lake George, Adirondacks, Thousand Islands, Richfield Springs, Niagara Falls, Sharon Springs, and Cooperstown. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga and Lake George.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL.
(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
Leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:45; Do. West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2.
For CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, HYDE PARK, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Steamers KAATERSKILL and CATSKILL leave every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Catskill Mountain and Cairo R. R. and the new Otis Elevating Railway to the summit. Directory of Summer Hotels and Boarding Houses mailed free at pier or by W. J. HUGHES, Catskill, N. Y.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily except Saturday, 6 P. M., connecting with Delaware and Hudson and Fitchburg trains. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

SAUGERTIES LINE STEAMERS FROM foot West 11th St., N. R., for Saugerties and intermediate landings, at 6 P. M. every week day. From July 2 to Sept. 2, inclusive, 1 P. M. Saturdays.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg, week days 5 P. M., Sundays 9 A. M.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS LEAVE every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Boston & Albany R. R.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD.
Summer Schedule, in effect June 25, 1893.
FOR RED BANK, LONG BRANCH, ELBERON, OCEAN GROVE, ASBURY PARK, SPRING LAKE, AND POINT PLEASANT.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St. at 4:30, (5:50 to Red Bank,) 8:15, 10:30, *11:30, A. M., (*1:20 Saturdays only,) 1:30, 2:15, *3:30, 4:00, *4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:15, 11:30 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
Trains leave station foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. at 3:30, 7:30, 9:10, *10:00 A. M., 12:10, (*1:20 Saturdays only,) 2:30, *3:10, (*3:40, except Red Bank,) 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
*Denotes express trains.
Sunday trains do not stop at Ocean Grove and Asbury Park.
RUFUS BLODGETT, Supt. New-York and Long Branch R. R. Co.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt. Penn. R. R. Co.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt. Central R. R. Co. of N. J.

OTIS ELEVATING RAILWAY,
Catskill Mountains.
Connects with 9:20, 11:20, and 3:30 trains on New-York Central, and 11:35 and 3:45 trains on West Shore Railroad. Also with Albany Day Boats and Catskill Evening Line.
A LIMITED TRAIN over the New-York Central on Saturdays at 1:45 P. M. for Catskill, without stop, connects with Otis El. R'y; due at the Mountain Station in 3 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.
Fast Express Trains to
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and all points West.
PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.
Leave New-York foot of Liberty St.
For CHICAGO, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.
For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9:00 A. M., (11:30 A. M. Dining Car,) 1:30, 3:30 P. M., (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. All trains run daily.
For Norfolk, Bay Line, 1:30 P. M., except Sunday.
Ticket offices: 172, 261, 415, and 1,140 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 400 Grand St., New-York; 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn. STATION FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., C. R. R. of N. J.
New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS
All trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street; the only railroad station in the City. Trains leave as follows:

EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Fastest train in the world. No extra fare.
ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL SPECIAL.
8:33 A. M.—Except Sundays. For the Saranacs, Loon Lake, and Montreal. Wagner Service.
CHICAGO FAST MAIL.
9:10 A. M.—Daily for Chicago, except Sunday for Richfield Springs. Wagner Service.
SARATOGA AND LAKE GEORGE SPECIAL.
9:20 A. M.—Except Sunday. Connects for Catskills, Green Mountains, and Montreal.
NEW-YORK AND CHICAGO LIMITED.
10:00 A. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:45 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.
DAY EXPRESS.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Saturday train runs to Cleveland and Detroit only.
WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL.
12:00 NOON.—Daily. Due Chicago 1:00 P. M. next day. Wagner Service. Dining Car.
SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M. No extra fare.
SATURDAY SARATOGA LIMITED.
1:45 P. M.—Saturday only. Connects at Catskill for principal points in the mountains.
EXPOSITION FLYER, (LIMITED.)
GREAT 20-HOUR TRAIN TO CHICAGO.
FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS ONLY.
3:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 10 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.
ALBANY, TROY, & SARATOGA SPECIAL.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. Connects for Catskill Mountains. Drawing-Room Cars.
NORTH SHORE LIMITED.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Detroit 8:55 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Wagner Service.
FAST WESTERN EXPRESS.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M. Wagner Service.
NORTHERN EXPRESS.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. Due Burlington 4:45 A. M., Plattsburg 4:25, Montreal 6:45 A. M.
ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—Daily. For Saranac Lake, Lake Placid, Malone, and Montreal.
BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, AND 1,000 ISLANDS SPECIAL.
7:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Clayton 5:45, Buffalo 7:30, Niagara Falls 8:50 A. M.
CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—Daily. Cincinnati 7:30, Indianapolis 10:45 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M.
LIMITED FAST MAIL.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester only carried on this train.
CHICAGO NIGHT EXPRESS.
9:15 P. M.—Daily for Chicago and Cape Vincent, (Thousand Islands.) Wagner Service.
PITTSFIELD, LENOX, NORTH ADAMS, AND THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, VIA HARLEM DIVISION.
Two through trains, with Drawing-Room Cars, to Pittsfield daily, except Sunday: 9:01 A. M., due Pittsfield 1:35, North Adams 2:30 P. M.; 3:50 P. M., due Pittsfield 8:10, North Adams 9:10 P. M.
Fast Berkshire Express, Fridays and Saturdays only, at 2:28 P. M.; arrives Pittsfield 6:15 P. M.
For time of local trains, tickets, and space in Sleeping Cars apply at Grand Central Station or at 113, 261, 413, 785, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Above trains, except those leaving at 8:30, 8:33, 9:10, 9:20 A. M., 1:45, 3:00, 3:30, 4:30, and 9:00 P. M., stop at 138th St.
Westcott's Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

READING RAILROAD SYSTEM.
Anthracite Coal—No Smoke—No Cinders.
Time Table in effect July 1, 1893.
LEHIGH VALLEY DIVISION.
TRAINS leave foot of Liberty St., North River.
For Chicago..........11:30 A. M., 6:00, 8:00 P. M.
For Buffalo..8:15, 11:30 A. M., 6:00, 8:00 P. M.
For Niagara Falls.11:30 A. M., 6:00, 8:00 P. M.
For Rochester..8:15, 11:30 A. M., 8:00 P. M.
Above trains run daily. Through Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars.
FOR WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, AND SCRANTON, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 12:30, 3:45, 6:00 P. M. Sundays, except Scranton, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 6:00, 8:00 P. M.
FOR POTTSVILLE, 8:15 A. M., 12:30, 3:45 P. M. Sundays, 10:30 A. M.
FOR READING AND HARRISBURG, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 12:30, 3:45, 6:00 P. M. Sundays, 6:00 P. M.
FOR EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK, 7:00, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 12:30, 3:45, 5:15, 6:00, 8:00 P. M. Sundays, 7:00, 8:15, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 6:00, 8:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
EXPRESS TRAINS leave stations Central Railroad of New-Jersey, foot of Liberty St., North River.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, week days, 4:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, 6:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 9:00, 10:30, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
FOR BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON, week days and Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
Pullman Parlor Cars on day trains and Pullman Sleeping Cars on night trains.
Tickets and Parlor Car seats can be secured at 172, 235, 261, 415, 849, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 251 Columbus Av., 134 East 125th St., 264 West 125th St., New-York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn, and 98 Broadway, Williamsburg.
The New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R.
Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.
SHORTEST LINE, VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN COACHES.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for CHICAGO, arriving at 9:45 next morning.
7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
4:10 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO LIMITED EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers. Arrives at 7:15 A. M.
9:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 285 Columbus Av., New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE LINES.
Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
8:45 A. M.—Southern Tier Express for Binghamton, Elmira, Hornellsville, and Salamanca. Parlor car daily except Sunday to Monticello.
10:00 A. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Pullman sleeper via Chautauqua Lake. Parlor car New-York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Dining car.
3:00 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Solid train for Chicago via Chautauqua Lake. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining car.
6:30 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago via Niagara Falls. Sleepers to Buffalo, Rochester, and Chicago.
8:30 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 261, 291, 401, 849, and 957 Broadway, 106 West St., 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

New-York and Boston All Rail.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections.
From Grand Central Station.

Leave.	By way of	Due.
9:02 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	3:30 P. M.
10:00 A. M.,	**New-London & Providence,	3:00 P. M.
10:03 A. M.,	New-London and Providence,	4:30 P. M.
11:00 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	5:30 P. M.
12:00 M.,	‡Springfield and Worcester,	5:40 P. M.
12:03 P. M.,	Hartford and N. Y. and N. E.,	6:30 P. M.
1:00 P. M.,	New-London and Providence,	7:30 P. M.
2:00 P. M.,	‡New-London and Providence,	7:30 P. M.
3:00 P. M.,	*Willimantic and N. Y. & N. E.,	†8:40 P. M.
4:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	10:00 P. M.
5:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 P. M.
11:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	6:15 A. M.
12:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	7:00 A. M.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.
**Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.
†Arrival on Sunday twenty minutes later.
‡All parlor cars.
Return service same hours and by same route.
Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.
O. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts.
In Effect July 2, 1893.
9:00 A. M. COLUMBIAN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis 7:55 A. M., Chicago 10:00 A. M. next day.
9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—For Pittsburg. Parlor Car.
12:00 NOON. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 12:00 noon.
2:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Cincinnati, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:50 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M., Chicago 5:30 P. M.
6:30 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg, Chicago, and Cleveland. Dining Car to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 11:40 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M. next day.
7:50 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS week days, 7:45 P. M. Sundays.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New-York to Chicago. Arrives Chicago 7:30 A. M., (second morning,) Toledo 11:20 P. M., Columbus 7:15 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 P. M., (week days.)
5:00 P. M. SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE daily, with Sleeper to New-Orleans, and 12:15 night, with Sleeper to Memphis.
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.
10:00 A. M.—"Washington Limited" week days, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car.
3:20 P. M.—"Congressional Limited" daily, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car, arriving Washington 8:35 P. M.
ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS: 8:00, 8:30, 9:30, 11:00 A. M., 2:10, 4:30, 5:00, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30 A. M., 4:30, 5:00, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
9:30 A. M.—Atlantic Coast Line Express daily. Sleepers to Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville, and Port Tampa; 9:00 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Jacksonville.
4:30 P. M.—Richmond and Danville Express, daily, Sleepers to Augusta, Memphis, and New-Orleans. Dining Car.
5:00 P. M.—Daily for Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK via Cape Charles Route, 8:00 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8:00 P. M. daily.
FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1:50 P. M. week days, with Through Buffet Parlor Cars and Day Coaches.
FOR CAPE MAY, 1:00 P. M. week days.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 3:30, 7:30, 9:10, 10:00 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturday only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. week days. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M. (Do not stop at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.)
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Express: 6:20, 7:20, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., (12:00 noon Penn's Limited,) 12:20, 1:00, 2:10, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 6:00, 6:30, 7:50, 8:00, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, Express, 6:15, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00 A. M., (12:00 noon Limited,) 2:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 6:30, 7:45, 8:00, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 113, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, 134 East 125th Street, 264 West 125th Street, 251 Columbus Avenue, 737 Sixth Avenue, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 129 Hudson Street, Hoboken; Station, Jersey City.
The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY
(Anthracite Coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.)
Four tracks. Protected by Automatic Block Signal System. Trains leave Station foot of Liberty St.
Time Table in Effect June 25, 1893.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 4:30, 5:45, 7:30 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, 7:15 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 8:45 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:15, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night, excepting Saturday night. Sundays, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Pottsville at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night, Sundays, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M., 12:15 midnight.
ALL-RAIL ROUTE.
For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south of Point Pleasant, 4:30, 5:50 to Red Bank, 8:15, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., (1:20 Saturdays only,) 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:15, 11:30 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For LAKEWOOD, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.
For Beach Haven, Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highland Beach, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.,
From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch at 4:30, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Point Pleasant, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:45 P. M.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.
(N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co., Lessee.)
Excursion Tickets to World's Fair good for Ten Days, $17.00; also, Round Trip Tickets good until Nov. 15, $28.00.
Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily local to Suspension Bridge and Catskill Mountains, except Sundays, west of Coeyman's Junction. Sleeping car New-York to Bloomville Sundays only. Can be occupied 9 P. M.
7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga. Parlor car to Albany Sundays only.
10:10 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday for Toronto.
A 11:00 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Bloomville and Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. Parlor cars to Bloomville and New-Paltz.
B 11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.
1:15 P. M. Saturdays only. Half-Holiday Special to Catskill Mountains. Parlor car attached.
C 3:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga. Parlor cars attached Saturdays to Bloomville and Caldwell, Lake George.
C 4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.
5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
A. B. C. Leaves Brooklyn by Annex: A, 10:00; B, 11:00 A. M.; C, 3:00 P. M. Jersey City, P. R. R. Station; A, 10:40; B, 11:20 A. M.; C, 3:28 P. M.
HAVERSTRAW LOCALS, 7:00 A. M., 2:45, *5:35, 7:45 P. M.
NEWBURG LOCALS, 8:25, *10:10 A. M., *1:15, 4:30, 5:15, *6:30, *11:45 P. M. *Daily.
Wagner Sleeping Cars for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago on all through trains.
For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, or information, apply offices: Brooklyn, 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., Annex Office, foot Fulton St.; New-York City, 113, 291, 363, 785, and 942 Broadway, 143 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., 52 West 125th St., and at stations.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

N. Y., ONTARIO & WESTERN R. R.
Excursion Tickets, New-York to Chicago and Return, $28.00.
SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION ON SATURDAY, AUG. 12, AND WEDNESDAY, AUG. 16, AT $17.00.
Through trains for Chicago and the World's Fair leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, 15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:
9:45 A. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 1:45 P. M., Chicago 8:30 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M.
7:45 P. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Reclining chair car (seats free) New-York to Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 9:40 P. M., Chicago 7:32 A. M., St. Louis 8:00 P. M.
8:45 A. M. (except Sunday) for West Cornwall, Orr's Mills, Campbell Hall, Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley Railroad stations, Stony Ford, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Summitville, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, and Liberty.
9:45 A. M. (daily) for Middletown, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, Carbondale, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, Niagara Falls.
1:45 P. M. (Saturdays only) for Campbell Hall, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Summitville, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, Livingston Manor.
3:15 P. M. (except Sunday) Vestibuled Limited for Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley Railroad stations, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, and Livingston Manor.
4:30 P. M. (except Sunday) for West Cornwall, Orr's Mills, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Summitville, Ellenville, and all intermediate points.
7:45 P. M. (daily) for Middletown, Summitville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Rockland, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, Niagara Falls.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 371 Broadway. New-York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage to destination.
J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A., 56 Beaver St., New-York.